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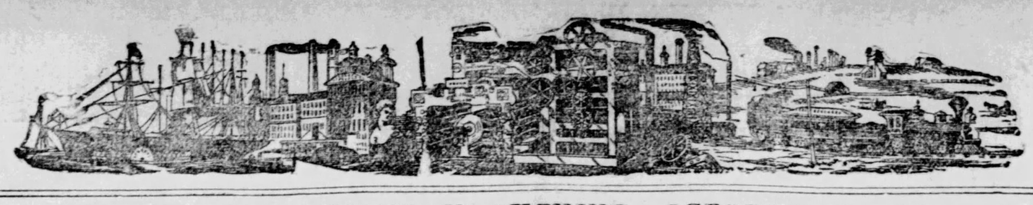

DO YOU WANT HELP?
Advertise in The Bee
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VOL XVI. NO. 149. TOLEDO, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS

IN THE BEE TO-DAY

WEATHER.

The low barometer area central over Lake Erie to-day is passing eastward and is followed by a high barometer that promises clearing weather this evening, and clear, cooler weather to-morrow. Westerly winds.

Forecast for Western New York—Rain; slightly cooler; variable winds.

For Ohio—Light rain in east, clearing to-night in west; colder; frosts to-night; fair Wednesday.

For Indiana and lower Michigan—Clearing; colder; northwesterly winds; frosts to-night.

For upper Michigan—Light rain or snow, clearing Tuesday; stationary temperature; northerly winds.

For Wisconsin and Illinois—Generally fair; warmer to-morrow; winds becoming south.

	Tem.	Vel.
Buffalo, cloudy, SE.	52	lt
Cleveland, cloudy, SE.	50	10
Toledo, rain, NW.	38	14
Indianapolis, rain, NW.	44	12
St. Louis, cloudy, N.	44	10
Kansas City, cloudless, NW.	36	lt
Denver, cloudless, S.	44	10
Chicago, cloudy, NW.	38	20
Des Moines, cloudless, NE.	34	lt
St. Paul, cloudless, calm.	32	..
Bismarck, cloudless, S.	38	lt
Moorhead, cloudless, S.	38	16
St. Vincent, cloudless, S.	36	24
North Platte, cloudless, SE.	36	lt
Minnedosa, cloudless, calm.	28	..
Alpena, cloudy, NE.	39	6
Sault Ste. Marie, cloudy, NE.	34	6

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture, at lowest prices. Wooden and Willow ware; Hammocks and Croquet Sets, Baskets of every variety. Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, etc., etc.

DUNSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 Summit St.

LOCAL.

The club and social.
Theaters for the week.
New Methodist mission started.
City bonds and local contractors.
Van Buren people on their mettle.
Mr. Robert Pratt quits McKinleyism.
Another point in the street railway fight.
Rev. D. M. Fisk's sermon last evening.
Wimodaughsis, and a talk with its leader.
Rev. Crafts' meeting at the First Congregational.
J. Cooper Price retires from the Adams Stret mission.
Chairman Tucker's break at East Toledo mass (?) meeting.

UNITED STATES.

St. Blaize sold for $100,000.
Democrats of Ottawa county.
An insane mother's awful threat
Death of Mrs. Allen G. Thurman.
Candidate Seitz again on the stump.
Harrison's complete surrender to Blaine.
Prince Russell Harrison's land scheme.
Bardsley again reported to be ready to talk.
A Texas farmer kills a burglar with an axe.
Henry G. Bryant's story of what he found in Labrador.
Congressman Springer talks for the benefit of Bee readers.
Gigantic opium smuggling frauds fostered by the administration which make the crooked whiskey ring doings insignificant.

TROUBLE WITH HER EYES.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 19.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., of Sioux Falls, S. D., is in the city for a few days for treatment for partial paralysis of the eyelids.

SHOVEL 'EM OUT! SHOVEL 'EM OUT!

THE WHEN

Gives the Best for the Least Money. That's why the people are with us in person and purse whenever we announce a

MONSTER

SHOVEL 'EM OUT SALE!

THIS WEEK WE CUT 'EM DOWN.

$ 5.00	Men's Suits	cut	down to	$3.50
6.00	"	"	"	4.50
7.00	"	"	"	5.50
8.00	"	"	"	6.00
10.00	"	"	"	7.00
4.00	Overcoats	"	"	2.50
5.00	"	"	"	3.50
6.00	"	"	"	4.50
7.00	"	"	"	5.00
10.00	"	"	"	7.00

Come in and look around this week. You are welcome to see these bargains.

THE WHEN CLOTHING HOUSE,
41 and 43 Summit Street, Cor. Monroe.

"All the World's a Stage!"

With this in mind we have imported direct the largest line of

OPERA GLASSES!

WE HAVE EVER SHOWN.

Clean, pretty and new designs. Now is the season beginning. Now are the goods opening. Now are the prices low.

J. J. FREEMAN.
"EUREKA"
FAMILY SUPPLY STORE!
CHENEY BLOCK—1212 ADAMS ST—CHENEY BLOCK
NOW OPEN FOR FOR BUSINESS.
Bread, Cakes, Pastry, &c., Strictly Home-Made!
AND THE FINEST TO BE HAD.

STOVES! STOVES!

Don't forget that we sell stoves on easy terms as well as

FURNITURE,

AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

DON'T PUT OFF GETTING YOUR

Heating Stoves!

Until a cold day. Call and see us at once.

DRAPER & NUGENT,
MONROE AND ST. CLAIR STS.

UMPING
Right into line with
NEW
WALL
PAPER,
VINTAGE OF '92.
ALLEN & PARKHURST

Mantels!

Are you looking for something rich in design and substantial in appearance?

We have them.

Mantels!

Do you want something at moderate cost yet well finished?

We have them.

Mantels!

If it is something exclusive in design we can suit you, because we can make just what you want from the wood you may select.

THE CONANT BROS.' FURNITURE CO.
Summit, Adams and Water Sts.

WILL NEVER STOP

Until Democrats Again Gain Control.

Opium Smuggling Conducted by a Band

Whose Word Is Law Throughout the Land.

Two Senators and Congressmen Implicated.

The Whisky Ring Frauds Are Insignificant—Can this State of Affairs Exist Without the Administration Knowing of It?

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 19.—The opium ring of Puget Sound is a fearful, shadowy, impalpable something; shadowy in form, but most substantial in fact. It makes its presence known, yet is itself unknown. The subordinate members of it obey a system—they work in unison—yet they know not what is the motor power of this immense machine that is taking opium from British Clumbia into America with almost mechanical regularity—this giant octopus that is sucking in the revenues rightly due the United States and diverting them to its own enrichment.

For years the secret agents of the United States government have been trying to legally locate the leaders of the opium ring. They know that men with brain direct the movements of the subordinate workers; that men with money provide the opium; that men with influence must be in it to accomplish the wonders which are accomplished when one of the gang is released who happens to have been caught.

Rumor gives them a clew which they trace, and lo! it ends with some prominent citizen whose reputation in the commercial and social world of the community is untainted. They are baffled, and watch as they will they cannot find evidence enough to bring the man to justice. Frequently they are satisfied in their own minds from circumstantial evidence their man is guilty, that he is putting his money into the game and raking off big profits, yet they could not take the stand in a court of justice and make their impressions clear enough to a jury to secure a conviction.

How the McKinley Tariff Works.

The leaders of the opium ring are powerful enough to control congressional legislation. They induced the Billion Dollar congress to impose a duty of $12 per pound upon opium, knowing that this would enhance the value of the drug, keep out legal importations and swell their profits on the smuggled opium. They persuaded the same congress to enact legislation which places such a high license and heavy internal revenue tax upon manufacturers of opium in the United States as to effectualy and absolutely keep out all manufacturers of the drug and leave the market entirely at the mercy of the supply furnished by the smugglers.

They control senators and dictate the appointment of custom officers. When a customs officer proves too efficient, makes too many seizures and keeps too bright a lookout they simply have him removed. This is especially the case with the Puget Sound customs district. The district has given the treasury department more trouble than any other district in the United States.

Within two weeks the collector of customs for this district, appointed by President Harrison at the beginning of the administration, has been removed without a word of warning or explanation. He has been seizing too many Chinamen and too much opium belonging to the ring.

A son of the late Henry Ward Beecher was appointed collector of this district by President Cleveland. Almost the first thing the young man did was to trace and seize one lot of opium, valued at $40,000, which had been smuggled from British Columbia into Alaska and was awaiting shipment to the United States in salmon cans marked "Alaska Salmon." Within a few months he had seized $130,000 worth of opium and was treading heavily upon the toes of the opium ring.

The ring went to Washington and prevented the confirmation by the United States senate of the nomination of Mr. Beecher, and he was compelled to vacate his office.

There are two United States senators whose names are not free from taint in connection with this deal.

In former years the opium ring systematically corrupted the minor officials of custom houses in the Puget Sound district, and within the present year one of the officials of the Port Townsend custom house, holding an important position, was detected passing Chinamen from British Columbia into the United States on bogus certificates of return and was dismissed.

When the opium ring finds it cannot corrupt an official it proceeds to get him removed. Many an unfortunate official has been blarneyed into granting some small "favor" to the ring, which, while unimportant, was a technical violation of the law, and thereby placed himself in the power of the unscrupulous gang, who, threatening to inform upon him, have led the poor fellow deeper into violations of law until it was too late to stop and he continued until caught and disgraced.

An incident happened in recent years to a collector of customs of this Puget Sound district. He was approached by a stranger who frankly admitted that he was agent for other persons and acting for them. The stranger said his clients had 32 tons of fine British Columbia wool on Vancouver Island, which, if passed through the custom house, would be dutiable at 11 cents per pound.

It was proposed, he said, to slip the wool across to the islands of San Juan and Lopez and the other islands on Puget Sound where there are farmers, and then slip it from there as domestic wool, which, being raised in American territory, would, of course, be duty free.

All that was asked of the collector was that he should withdraw his officers in that neighborhood for a day, and he should share he profits. The collector indignantly refused and informed the agent that extra vigilance would be exercised in that neighborhood.

The collector was surprised a day later to be approached by a prominent business man, who urged him to consent to the scheme, but without avail.

Within six months from that time the collector was removed. He was too honest for the Port Townsend district.

An agent of the Puget Sound opium ring has been in Port Townsend making negotiations to carry out a scehme of wholesale fraud upon the revenues. He has made no secret of his mission.

The ring will soon close a contract for the building of a small, swift steamer at a cost of $20,000, to be used exclusively in smuggling opium and Chinamen from Victoria into the United States. The specifications call for a steamer low in the water, nothing showing above board put pilot house and smokestack. She will be built to stand a heavy sea and for the greatest possible speed attainable in a craft of her tonnage.

The agent is at present looking for a competent Puget Sound steamboat man to run the vessel. A compensation of $1 per pound is offered for said service for every pound of opium landed.

The business which a vessel of this character could do in Puget Sound would be enormous. Under present conditions and with ordinary precautions she would be absolutely safe. She could make a trip every night between sunset and sunrise and land unlimited quantities of opium and innumerable Chinamen. The fare for landing Chinamen is $50 to $60 per head, and the profit on opium ranges from $5 to $7 per pound.

If the opium ring carries out its present intentions with regard to the building and operation of this steamer, the Chinese population of British Columbia will be transferred to the United States within a twelvemonth.

The opium ring rejoices in an admirable organization and works under a system almost faultless. The point of distribution of the stuff is Portland, Ore. The opium that is brought across Puget Sound is landed at all of the towns along the eastern shore of the sound from Tacoma northward to Blaine. It is then turned over by the carrier to an accredited agent at the point of delivery. The carrier who brings it from Victoria, knows nothing of the destination of his cargo beyond the man to whom he delivers it. This agent in turn packs the opium in some form which renders it safe from discovery and ships it direct to Portland. He knows nothing beyond the man to whom it is shipped, a man of equal rank with himself.

At Portland the opium is safely stowed away and delivered in small lots to the market or sent to San Francisco. The transactions are all spot cash, each agent receiving his compensation upon rendering the service.

When a man is caught by the customs officers the opium ring usually secures his release upon $500 bail, and he promptly skips across the line to British Columbia. The ring puts up the forfeited bail and there is no informing or "peaching."

There is something awful in the thought of this great criminal combination of money and talent, bravery and viciousness that extends its ramifications through every strata of society on Puget Sound. The taint of the ring is everywhere. You know not whom to trust. The dreadful power of this combination that works in the dark, plans in secret and strikes with the swiftness of the lightning's flash is seen everywhere.

In the city of Victoria the opium ring works more openly. There is less cause for concealment because there is no sentiment unfavorable to smuggling. Of course the Chinese merchants do not have anything to conceal. They are there for the purpose of making and selling opium and they consider their business legitimate.

Several of the richest merchants, who are also contractors, furnish Chinese laborers to railroads in the United States, are now contemplating leasing a certain small steamer, which already has rather a shady reputation, for the sole purpose of landing Chinamen and opium pending the building of the ring's new steamer.

The system of espionage over customs officers and the operation of signals conducted by the opium ring is admirable. They have channels for obtaining information that are closed to officers. If it happens that an agent of the United States customs service goes to Victoria and gets wind of an intended smuggling expedition, the opium ring is immediately aware of the fact that he has warned the Port Townsend officials and the route of the expedition is changed.

THEIR EYES ON CANADA.

English Watching Things on This Side.

The Increasing Sentiment in Favor of Political Union Is Causing Much Alarm.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 19.—Following close upon the announcement that the United States government intended to abrogate the agreement entered into with Great Britain in 1817 and place a fleet of gun boats upon the great lakes, comes the report that at the request of the British government Lord Stanley had demanded an immediate report upon the defenses of the dominion.

The military authorities here naturally attached some interest as to what the urgency could be that hurriedly called for this information.

The request of Lord Salisbury was communicated through Lord Stanley to Premier Abbott last week and the minister of militia promised to have the report ready to be forwarded to the British government at once.

For several years past, to use the language of a prominent military officer here, the British government has been hammering at Sir John McDonald to strengthen the defenses of Canada that in the event of trouble the dominion might not be solely dependent upon Great Britain for protection.

The request has not been carried out to the satisfaction of the British government. It is stated on high authority that the officer commanding the dominion forces, Gen. Herbert, was sent out to Canada to investigate the actual state of affairs, which duty his predecessors appear to have sorely neglected.

SHERMAN AND FORAKER.

One Cries Calamity and the Other Waves the Bloody Shirt.

Cincinnati, Oct. 19.—John Sherman and ex-Governor Foraker addressed a large meeting at Music hall Saturday night. The senator told the Cincinnati people that McKinley was already elected and also informed them that Campbell was a calamity croaker. When Foraker took the stand he was loudly applauded, but his audience was disappointed, for he left the issues of the day to care for themselves and told his hearers about the war and the rebel flags.

GEN. BRINKER IN CHARGE.

A Rochester Brewery in Financial Trouble.

The Shining Light in International Base Ball Affairs to Straighten Out a Rochester Concern.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The Miller Brewing company is in financial difficulties, but it is thought the trouble was discovered soon enough to prevent serious results.

Gen. Henry Brinker, who was elected president of the company in place of Frederick Miller, who suddenly resigned, says that the request of the company for an extension of time was necessary, not because the assets do not more than cover the liabilities, but for the reason that things were in bad shape.

He estimates the assets at nearly $400,000, and the liabilities at but $100,000. He said the matter was now well in hand and everything would be straightened out satisfactorily.

CHILIAN ELECTION.

Santiago, Oct. 19.—The general election occurred throughout Chili to-day (Sunday). So far as known, there were no disorders. Electors were chosen to-day who will select the president next month. There is no indication yet as to who will be elected, as no candidates have yet been announced. The clerical party claim that they have secured a majority in the house of deputies and the senate will probably be controlled by the liberals. The exact result will not be known for several days.

READY FOR A REBELLION

Ugly Rumors Cabled From Buenos Ayres.

Public Discontent Shown on All Sides.

The Temper of the People Is Such that the Officers of the Government Are Greatly Alarmed for the Future.

New York, Oct. 19.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says the political situation is critical.

It is caused principally by the withdrawal of Generals Mitre and Roca as candidates for the presidency of the republic.

The general opinion seems to be that the effects of these withdrawals will be far reaching and perhaps momentous in the history of the republic.

There is so much public discontent that it has given rise to many ugly rumors. Some of these assert that the Argentine Republic is already entering upon another period of rebellion. The temper of the people is such that a riot may break out at any moment.

The government, however, is well aware of the danger and has taken precautions to stamp out revolution at the first sign it shows.

The president has been in consultation with prominent politicians of both parties with a view of coming to some agreement for the sake of their common country.

The senate has increased the feeling of unrest by holding a secret session.

BALFOUR IS THE MAN.

He Has Been Made First Lord of the Treasury.

Much Speculation as to Who Will Succeed Him as Chief Secretary of Ireland.

London, Oct. 19.—It is officially announced that the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, member of parliament for East Manchester, and at present the chief secretary for Ireland, has been appointed first lord of the treasury.

The Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie is spoken of as Mr. Balfour's successor.

Mr. Ritchie is president of the local government board, an office with a salary of £2,000 a year, whereas the chief secretary of Ireland receives £4,425 a year.

Financially, therefore, as well as in political importance, it would be a great advance for Mr. Ritchie. He has never been noted for executive ability, although a man of considerable experience.

It is remembered, however, that Mr. Balfour himself sat in parliament for years and held government office without displaying any special ability until his appointment as Irish chief secretary brought out his peculiar capability for what the Irish call Balfourism.

Mr. Ritchie is also a Scotchman, being a native of Dundee, where he was born in 1838. He had been for many years a resident of London. He is at present the more probable selection of those mentioned for the Irish chief secretaryship.

Mr. W. L. Jackson, who has also been named, is financial secretary of the treasury, and has held that office in a thoroughly business like way. It is not thought probable that Lord Salisbury will dispense with him in the treasury, especially as he represents the rather doubtful constituency of North Leeds.

Sir John Eldon Gorst has also been named for the Irish office. In ability he is undoubtedly superior to either Jackson or Ritchie, and he has had the East Indian experience, which in the choice of magistrates for Ireland, the Salisbury government has considered a qualification.

NEW ALLIANCES.

England and China to Join Hands Against Russia.

London, Oct. 19.—It is stated on semi-official authority that important negotiations are in progress between England and China relative to Russian aggression in Central Asia, and that an understanding is in course of discussion which will pledge England and China to mutual assistance against Russia.

WANTS FIFTY THOUSAND.

The Widow Eva Has Filed a Heavy Suit.

She Will Ask Mr. Cramton to Pay Her Handsomely for Trifling with Her Affections.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Eva G. White, a charming widow of this city, has sued A. E. Cramton, a wealthy bachelor of Vassar, Mich., for $50,000 damages for breach of promise.

Cramton and Mrs. White met in 1889 and the widow claims that Cramton had known her but a short time when he proposed marriage.

She accepted him, but Cramton postponed the ceremony by one excuse or another and Mrs. White became impatient.

She urged him so strenuously that he finally stopped his visits.

Mrs. White then commenced suit. Cramton says he will not compromise and a hot legal battle is looked for.

THE SHOCK TOO GREAT.

A Sister Died After Looking On Her Dead Brothers' Faces.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Oct. 19.—At the funeral of George and James Howard, the two brothers killed by George Cupps on Wednesday, the procession passed the home of Mrs. Lee Frisbee, sister of the murdered men, who was unable to attend the services. The coffins were opened to allow her to look on the faces of her dead brothers. The shock was so great that she went into paroxysms and gave premature birth to a child, from the effects of which she died soon after. The mother of the murdered men is prostrated and at the point of death.

IS WHITTIER DYING?

The Aged Poet a Very Sick Man.

He Takes Cold Which Settles on His Lungs and He Is Now Confined to His Bed.

Amesbury, Mass., Oct. 19.—John G. Whittier, the famous Quaker poet, is again seriously ill, and even his close friends are debarred from seeing him by order of his physicians. Mr. Whittier had been ill for a long time, but was recovering. On Wednesday he walked out of doors for the first time in many weeks. He caught a severe cold, which has settled on his lungs and he is again confined to his room.

BLAINE'S RETURN.

He Will Leave Augusta Wednesday for Washington.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 19.—It is understood here that arrangements have been made for Mr. Blaine to leave Augusta Wednesday afternoon for Washington.

He will probably arrive in New York Thursday morning. It is said that he refuses to make any stop in Boston to make a speech.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Another Cook County Official in the Toils.

New York, Oct. 19.—A special to the Times from Chicago says: John A. Cella, storekeeper of the Cook county insane asylum, was arrested Saturday night for malfeasance in office in making false and fraudulent entries in the official records of the county. He is said to be one of the thieves who have been systematically robbing Cook county of unknown sums of money.

WHITEHOUSE NOTES.

Whitehouse, O., Oct. 19.—(Special)—The truant officer is doing good work in keeping bad boys in school.

The new Pythian building is greatly admired.

Quail are numerous and hunters are getting into trouble for slaughtering them.

The E. L. C. meets to-morrow at Mr. Atkinson's residence.

REBEL WILL BE PROSECUTED

The Kaiser Thinks His Words Are Treason.

The Enormous Increase in the Socialist Vote Is Creating Alarm in the Royal Household.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—The utterance of the socialist leader, Bebel—"Yet another twenty years, and we will be masters of Germany," is severely commented on in official circles, and there is some prospect of prosecution, by putting a forced and treasonable construction on his words.

The triumph of the moderate element in the congress is not pleasing to the enemies of socialism who would much prefer that the opposition had carried the day and alienated people by their extravagant menaces of revolution.

The extraordinary growth of the socialist vote from 101,927 in 1871 to 1,341,587 in 1890, is quoted as showing that there is something more than brag in Bebel's prophecy, and that the time may not be distant when the state as now constituted, may be engaged in a life struggle with socialists.

A DRUNKARD'S CRIME.

Brown City, Mich., Oct. 19.—Thomas Earley, the proprietor of a small grocery store at Cheyenne, near here, attempted to stab his wife while in a drunken rage. He missed her and murdered his young child. Earley is a man who indulges in drink a good deal, and when under the influence of intoxicants has a very bad temper.

MURDERED BY A BOY.

A Most Cold-Blooded Crime Unearthed.

Missing Anna Kodatz's Dead Body Found Under a Barn on Her Father's Farm.

Milwakee, Wis., October 19.—Annie Kodatz, a fifteen-year-old weak-minded girl, was murdered October 7 by Albert Kohls, a sixteen-year-old boy who worked on her father's farm just outside the city.

The murder was discovered last night and to-day Kohls confessed. Kohls had been intimate with the girl and she was soon to become a mother.

Kohls killed her, he says, for this reason.

On the day of the murder he first put in the soup the family was to eat for dinner enough Paris green to kill a regiment.

Mr. Kodatz chanced to be in a hurry and ate a plate of soup before the rest of the family sat down to dinner. It made him sick and he warned the rest of the family not to eat it. He had received such a big dose of Paris green that it acted as an emetic and did not kill him.

Officers were called to investigate the poisoning and questioned every member of the family but Annie. She had disappeared less than an hour before the officers arrived, and the concluded that she had attempted to poison the family and fled. Farmer Kodatz investigated the cause of a terrible odor that emanated from the barn on Saturday and found the body of Annie covered with manure under the stable floor. The boy was arrested on suspicion and confessed that he killed the girl by striking her on the head with a hammer.

EPIDEMIC OF DIPHTHERIA.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 19.—Diphtheria and scarlatina are very prevalent in this city—almost to an epidemic degree. Deaths are almost daily occurring among the children.

GEN. LEE'S FUNERAL.

Alexandria, Va., Oct. 19.—The remains of Gen. W. H. F. Lee were buried at Ravenswood, his late residence, Saturday afternoon.

OUR HOG IN FRANCE.

It May Yet Be Able to Visit Paris.

Not in Carriages, Perhaps, but in Chops and Ribs to Tickle the Palates.

Paris, Oct. 19.—When the senate tariff committee begin the debate on the proposition to remove the prohibition of the importation of American pork the ultra protectionist members will attempt to secure an adverse report on the scheme.

Neither M. Jules Ferry nor M. Tirard, who are both members of this important committee, are very sanguine that the proposal can be carried.

M. Millaud, another member of the committee, told a press representative today that he thought a bill would ultimately prevail in spite of the tendencies of the ultra protectionists, but it would not go through without a great deal of opposition.

Personally he was on the side of the government in its wish to satisfy the demands of the United States.

The recent quarrel of M. Ferry with the committee has not tended to smooth the way to the removal of the decree against the admission of American pork but quite to the contrary. Yesterday M. Reinach, supporting the position taken by M. Ferry, called the reactionists in the committee "a colection of little fools," thus adding increased bitterness to the dispute. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American minister, found it advisable to call upon M. Ferry Saturday evening. Mr. Reid found him hopeful of success in overcoming the opposition of M. Reinach. M. Ferry further said that if the senate allows itself to be influenced by the course the committee seems bent upon pursuing the protectionist cause itself will be compromised gravely. There must be either moderate protection or none at all

M. Jules Simon made an anti-protectionist speech before the committee of the French Exporters' union after which that body adopted a resolution demanding that the senate insist upon the free admission into France of raw materials and food stuffs.

A WAR UNTO DEATH.

Findlay Gamblers Fighting Each Other.

Dozens of Green Cloth Knights Walk Up to the Captain's Office and Settle.

Findlay, Oct. 19.—An active war has sprung up among the gambling fraternity of Findlay and the bitterest sort of feeling has been engendered.

Where the warfare originated or what the causes were from which it sprang is not known. But the war has taken such an active form that the courts have been appealed to, and the gamblers are all rushing around swearing out warrants against each other, and apparently determined to break up each other's establishments.

Warren D. Lakeman, an old-time sport, had himself arrested and fined as a common gambler, and then he started in on a crusade against a number of institutions.

He swore out warrants against the houses of Joseph Ingersoll, George W. Shoemaker and Rox Altman and had them all arrested. He then swore out a search warrant and had all their rooms raided and their appliances captured by the officers.

Later Wm. Shenkl, another gambler, swore out warrants and had the house of James Nye "culled" and his apparatus secured. The bondsmen of the ten men who were arrested for gambling on the fair grounds then surrendered them and new bondsmen had to be secured, these proceedings keeping two justices of the peace busy until a late hour.

More sensational developments are expected. The city has been overrun with the green cloth gentry, who were unmolested by the municipal authorities, but now that the gamblers themselves have started in to destroy one another, the prospect of eradicating this evil is promising.

FAMINE'S BONY FINGERS

Are Pointing at the Rulers of Russia.

Business Depression Seen on All Sides as an Evidence of the Interior Condition.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—Alarming news comes from Moscow, Kieff and other cities of the empire regarding the distressed condition of trade and commerce. The famine in these provinces has its counterpart in the general stagnation of business in the commercial centers. In Kieff alone the past week has witnessed a score of failures, and in Moscow and St. Petersburg the situation is deplorable. The commercial troubles are in part due to the expulsion of the Jews, as Jewish merchants have been calling in their accounts, and preparing for the apparently inevitable day when they would be ordered to the pale. The famine is the chief cause of business distress, as trade with the stricken provinces has almost entirely ceased.

BIG BANKING SCHEME.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Dr. Wm. B. Meany, for the past eight years a resident of London, is here to arrange for the opening of and anglo-American bank with offices in London and Chicago. The capital stock will be $5,000,000. Erastus Wiman and a son of "Old Hutch" are siad to be interested in the scheme.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

Texarkana, Ark., Oct. 19.—Some time Saturday night eight prisoners confined in the Bowie county (Texas) jail, at Ball, the county seat, succeeded in escaping. Among them are Robert Scott and Spencer Miles, both self-confessed murderers. Officers are in pursuit.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Sam Small Under Arrest in Boston,

Judging from the Story He Would Make a Better Real Estate Shark than Minister.

Boston, Oct. 19.—Rev. Sam Small has been arrested here on a charge of obtaining $1,000 by false pretenses, made by Rev. H. U. Monro, a clergyman of Newton, Lower Falls.

It is said that the transaction which resulted in the arrest was agreed upon in August, 1890, when Mr. Small was president of Ogden university.

It is alleged that Mr. Small induced Mr. Monro to pay $1,000 for a lot of land which he represented to be worth that sum. The land belonged to the university, and it is alleged that the university only demanded $500 for it, and that Mr. Small made $500 by the transaction.

MRS. PARNELL'S CONDITION.

London, Oct. 19.—Telegrams received here from Brighton announce that Mrs. Parnell continues in a very weak condition. She has in no way recovered from the shock experienced through the death of her husband, and is still confined to her bed.

SYLVANIA'S SALOONS.

Sylvania, O., Oct. 19.—(Special)—The village council, by a vote of five to one, Saturday night passed an ordinance closing the saloons.

J. M. Hopkins has been appointed village treasurer in place of A. W. Bellows.

KILLED BY A FALLING TREE.

Wapakoneta, Oct. 19.—(Special)—This morning William Burns was almost instantly killed by a large tree falling on him while he was at work in the woods.

NEGROES AFTER GORE.

They Want Revenge for the Lynching of Their People.

Hilton Forge, Va., in a High State of Excitement and Troops Ordered to the Scene.

Clifton Forge, Va., Oct. 19.—The lynching of the three negroes Saturday night has caused the greatest excitement here. Armed negroes assembled in the streets yesterday and made threats of retaliation.

So demonstrative were the blacks for revenge that the mayer telegraphed to the governor for assistance.

The white popluation organized and stationed men at different points where it was thought a raid would be made. Should the negroes attempt an attack on the town a most bloody conflict will ensue.

The entire town was in arms last night. It was stated that the governor had ordered out the Monticello guards to protect the town. At a late hour the negroes were massed in large numbers in their own section of the town. Many were under the influence of liquor and were making boisterous demonstrations.

A BRIGHT FUTURE.

Congressman Springer Talks to a Bee

On the Political Contests Now on the Board.

Tariff Reform Will Be a Lasting Battle Cry.

The People Are Eager for Information.

Both Campbell and Boles Will Score a Victory at the Polls—Work for the Next Congress to Do.

Clyde, Oct. 19.—(Special)—There is no better posted man in America on economic questions than Congressman William M. Springer, of Illinois. His long experience in congress and his wide knowledge of men and public affairs, tend to give his statements more than the ordinary amount of weight, and the public places much credence in his statements.

The Bee had the pleasure of an extended interview with him, in which he expressed his views quite clearly on the great questions now before the people.

"What will be the general results of the elections this year?" was asked him.

"In Iowa I think the democrats will have a decisive majority. I was in the state for three weeks, and I am convinced beyond doubt that Gov. Boies will be elected, and the state will choose a legislature democratic in both branches. The people are more thoroughly awakened on the subject of tariff than they have ever been and splendid results are promised. Gov. Boies has made a splendid executive, and I understand now that the republicans have abandoned all hope of defeating him and are devoting all their efforts towards carrying the legislature."

"How about Ohio?"

"I have been in the state but little more than a week, but from what I can learn Ohio will go democratic. Had we a little more time in which to discuss this question McKinley and his cause of protection would be buried beneath 100,000 majority. As it is a majority of the people of the state in my judgment will vote for Gov. Campbell and against the champion of the high tax cause, and the privileged classes."

"Mr. Springer, how do the people generally regard Gov. Campbell's candidacy?"

"With the greatest possible favor. Gov. Campbell is one of the most argumentative and convincing talkers in this country and he makes friends and votes wherever he goes. I believe it is conceded that his administration of the affairs of the state have been able and conservative. He may have made some enemies but a positive man never fails to do that. It is the weak man who generally has the most friends because he never does anything to make enemies."

"What will be the great issue in next year's presidential campaign?"

"Unquestionably the question of taxation will be head and shoulder above all others. It will be the chief issue because the people are most nearly affected by it. There is one thing, however, that I expect to see if McKinley is beaten, and that is to see the republican party change their base. If the McKinley law is not indorsed in Ohio and Iowa this year look out for a republican attempt to trim their sails to meet the trend of public opinion. It will declare in favor of unlimited reciprocity, which means free trade in the most extreme form. They will tear the custom houses down and throw protection to the dogs. They have only been nursing it because by means of it they can impose upon the credulity of the people and get their votes. The people however, will not stand this hypocrisy much longer. Its barefacedness is becoming apparent. Notwithstanding that the tariff legislation of the republican party was enacted, as it claimed, largely in the interests of the farmer, it has been conceded that there has been great depression among the farmers. The report of the ways and means committee on the McKinley bill referred to the great depression then existing in agricultural industries, and attributed it to a most damaging competition in our home market. So far as the south or west are concerned there has been no competition from abroad with their products, damaging or otherwise. In the recent changes in the tariff on articles raised by the farmers, no relief can be descried. The very fact of imposing duties on agricultural products, ought to meet with condemnation by protectionists who desire to aid agriculture, for protectionists continually assert that the placing of protective tariffs on an article stimulates its protection and thus reduces its price. The very doctrine of McKinley and his followers condemns itself. If tariffs bring down the price of all articles upon which they operate, as protectionists claim, why impose them upon agricultural products, which are already too low for profitable production?"

"Is not protection really very expensive to the people?"

"I was just coming to that very point. Nine years ago I made a very careful estimate of the amount of incidental taxes annually imposed on the people of the United States in the increased cost of home products by reason of the tariff on imported articles of like character. This estimate showed that the increased cost of home products by reason of the tariff amounted in the year 1882 to $756,000,000. This was the annual burden at that time of protection to home industries. I do not claim that this was the profits over and above that which belongs legitimately to manufacturing or other protected enterprises, for much of it is wasted on unprofitable industries. The McKinley law has increased the incidental burden of taxation in many lines of goods, and has reduced such burdens but in few cases."

"What do you think of the effect of the law on wool?"

"The McKinley law increased the tariff on woolen goods from an average of 67 per cent. to over 91 per cent. The increase on wool was about 1 cent a pound on the finer grades usually imported, and on the coarse wools from 5 cents a pound to 50 cents ad valorem. It was claimed by the friends of the bill that this increase on wool would increase its price, and secure to wool growers a greater remuneration upon their product. But it has not turned out that way. Wool is much cheaper than when the bill became a law, but at the same time woolen goods have largely increased in price and will in all probability be sold at increased prices until the duties are lowered, or wool placed on the free list."

"Ought wool to be placed on the free list?"

"Certainly yes. There is no change in the tariff that would be fraught with greater or more benefit to the people than the placing of wool on the free list. The high taxes on woolen goods are excused and maintained upon the ground that it is necessary to product wool growing. Instead of receiving benefit from protective tariffs, wool growing has been injured by such legislation, and the statistics on this subject prove beyond controversy that the industry is rapidly being driven out of the country."

"Will the next congress do anything toward reducing the tariff?"

"It will undoubtedly try, but owing to a republican senate and a republican president, may fail. Still I think enough votes in the senate will be obtained to pass a few relief measures, such as putting binder twine and wool on the free list I hope so, at least."

"Will the coming congress pass a free coinage bill?"

"I cannot say as to that, but I will say that the democratic party is largely in favor of free coinage. Most of the southern states are for it, and many of the northern ones. Whether it will be expedient to pass such a bill at the next session is a matter for the fullest consideration."

"Who will be the logical candidate of the democratic party for president next year?"

"I do not care to be interviewed on that subject. The time intervening between now and the national convention next year is amply sufficient to bring out the strongest man, and he will be elected. Four years of republican administration is enough for the people."

"How do you regard your prospects for speaker?"

"I am satisfied with the outlook and think I will be elected. I anticipate some assistance from Ohio, and think I have reason to expect it. I am almost your neighbor and have always helped you when you needed help. Now I only ask for a return from you. The fight is a good natured one, and if I am beaten I shall cheerfully acquiesce in the choice made."

A Great Meeting.

The democratic meeting here Saturday was an eye-opener to the republicans of this high-tax stronghold.

It was not only the largest democratic meeting ever held in Clyde but the largest political meeting of any kind. The surrounding country was almost depopulated, and special trains from Fremont, Norwalk, Bellevue and Monroeville brought large crowds.

The owner of the hall informed the writer that the hall had never been filled at a democratic meeting. This was in the afternoon, but when the president of the meeting, accompanied by Congressman Springer and ex-Congressman Yoder, entered the hall it was packed with people.

Three brass bands furnished the music, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. Democratic exhuberance seemed to bubble forth spontaneously and everything signified an approaching victory.

W. F. Miller, one of the old warhorses of democracy at Clyde, presided. Upon the platform were seated Congressman Haynes, Judge Yoder, Judge Stickney of Norwalk, Judge Finnefrock of Fremont, Hon. George Roberts of Milan and several others.

Mr. Miller called the meeting to order and in a brief speech introduced ex-Congressman Yoder, as the first speaker of the evening.

The ex-congressman said that at this time we were engaged in the most important campaign that has ever taken place in Ohio. The only issue before the people was one of economy. The people of the country are all members of the same family and ought to drop all prejudice and consider the issues as they would their business affairs.

"It is not," said he, "who will be governor of Ohio and issue notary public commissions for the next two years, but it is a question of which principles shall predominate."

Judge Yoder said that the democratic party was not afraid of its position on the great issues of the day. That its principles were the same as were established by Thomas Jefferson, and would be indorsed by the people.

He discussed the silver question at considerable length and delivered some telling democratic blows.

Referring to the tariff he stated that in his opinion the McKinley bill was the worst piece of legislation that was ever perpetrated on the American people.

Hon. William M. Springer of Illinois was then introduced and made a splendid tariff speech.

"It used to require some time to explain the tariff question," said Mr. Springer, "but now it is an easy task."

He said in his opening that he was not in this state to discuss a local issue, but a great national question.

"The question of greatest concern in this country is how shall we obtain the revenues necessary to the support of the government. The government has two systems, which, I take it, are understood by the people."

The speaker then discussed the revenue tariff and a tariff for protection in a manner which could not fail to be understood. The differences between the two systems was clearly explained.

Mr. Springer made a splendid impression, and the general opinion was that no more interesting or instructive speech has been made in Ohio this campaign. It was the kind of speech that makes votes—consistent argument, without a display of partisan prejudice.

RUSSELL'S SCHEMES.

Young Harrison Called on to Explain.

People Want to Know Where Their Money Has Gone.

A General Belief that the Disgraced Son of the President of the United States Will Have to Resign.

Gregory, Tex., Oct. 19.—A meeting of stockholders of the Aransas Harbor City and improvement company is in session. Russell B. Harrison, president of the company, was expected to be present, but he failed to attend. He was represented, however, by Hon. A. J. Holmes, sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives at Washington, and this gentleman was about the only outsider present.

The object was to unravel the tangle in which Russell Harrison's company now finds itself, but what progress has been made, if any, cannot be ascertained.

All sorts of rumors are in the air. Some say the present management will be supplanted by new men; others that an adjourned meeting will be held at Topeka next month, and still others that Mr. Russell B. Harrison, much worried because of the notoriety he has acquired through his connection with the scheme to get deep water and bamboozle the people in this section, will immediately resign.

Meanwhile the people who bought town lots want to know what has been done with their money, but as the company seems unwilling to show its hand, or take definite action in regard to the building of the promised deep water port, all is a mystery.

Until Russell Harrison explains himself and tells what he knows about his company's wild land freaks at Aransas Harbor, the men who were victimized, as well as the public in general, will be left in the dark.

The situation seems badly mixed, and by false representation, broken pledges, etc., confusion is daily becoming worse confounded.

MADE HIS FLESH CREEP.

An Insane Mother's Awful Threat.

A Carving Knife Held Over the Babe's Throat Kept the Husband from Calling Assistance.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 19.—J. Neprosch, who lives in this city, has had a very unpleasant experience. His wife has been acting strangely of late, one of her performances being an attempt to drown herself and her two children in the Sioux river.

Yesterday morning she suddenly seized a large carving knife and sprang at her husband. He dodged behind a chair and kept the woman at bay. The husband was starting for the door to call for help, when the woman took up a year-old baby, and placed the knife upon its throat, with the threat that in case he left she would murder it. Help finally came, and the woman was taken in custody. She was adjudged insane.

HIGHEST FALLS ON EARTH

Bryant Returns From Cold Labrador.

The Story of a Difficult Journey Told.

A Roaring Sheet of Water Which at Its Highest Has a Drop of Three Hundred and Sixteen Feet.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—Mr. Henry G. Bryant arrived home from a trip of exploration to Labrador, by which he has successfully settled the vague theories that have been afloat in regard to the Falls of the Grand River—a stream that flows from the vast tablelands of the interior, discharging itself into the head of Hamilton Inlet. Mr. Bryant has accurately measured the Grand River Fall and has proved it the largest in the world. It has a drop, at its highest point, of 316 feet, thus exceeding Niagara by 152 feet.

Mr. Bryant, who is a lawyer by profession, and an ardent sportsman and traveler, some time ago read a fugitive newspaper article in regard to the Falls. In 1888 Mr. R. F. Holme, a young Englishman, attempted to reach them, and failed through want of provisions. Mr. Bryant heard of this, and, his curiosity excited, decided that he, too, would make the attempt. He succeeded, although previous to last summer the Fall had been seen by only two white men—employes of the Hudson Bay company.

In order to obtain accurate surveys of the country he intended to traverse, Mr. Bryant associated with him Professor Keneston, the corresponding secretary of the Washington Geographical society and the engineer who made the preliminary surveys of the Canadian Pacific railroad. The two made careful preparations, and left New York on June 3 last, arriving at St. Johns, Newfoundland, on July 6. Here they were detained ten days awaiting the steamer Curlew, upon which they finally embarked on July 16 reaching North West River via Rigolet on July 27. They spent a week at Rigolet endeavoring to obtain Indian guides, but the mountaineer tribe they located superstitiously believe that any one who beholds these mysterious and dreadful falls—the abode of awful demons—will die immediately.

Failing to obtain the aid of the Indians the travelers engaged a sturdy Scothchman, named Montagu, and an Esquimaux. With a canoe and a river boat in which to carry provisions and equipments, this party of four left the mouth of the Grand River on the 3d of August. By the 27th they had ascended 200 miles. They were compelled to drag their boats almost the entire distance, so swift was the current. This dragging with a towline, "tracking," as it is technically called, was most difficult and dangerous work, owing to the thick forest growth and the precipitous character of the river's banks.

At the head of the canoe navigation they encamped, stored their provisions and struck off into the interior, following an indistinct Indian trail, and carrying their canoe with them. After crossing seven lakes and the intervening portages, they abandoned their canoe for the time being, forsook the Indian trail, and carrying on their backs the necessary provisions, mathematical instruments and blankets, entered a pathless wilderness. After two days travel, with a compass as their only guide, they reached the Falls and their hardships were ended. The sight was most magnificent and sufficiently rewarded them for all the danger and troubles they had undergone.

Over the great chasm into which the river plunges, a column of mist rises to a great height, in which the sunshine displays a most beautiful rainbow. The roar is deafening, and the travelers could hear it from a distance of twenty miles. Half a mile above the falls the river is 400 yards in width. Here begins a series of three rapids, which, as they eddy and foam before the grand Cad, are not inferior to those of Niagara itself. The banks of the river gradually narrow, and, at the third rapid, the width does not exceed 150 feet. The water, compressed into narrow gorges, rises into great cones and leaps with overwhelming force into the depths below.

The height of the fall was found, by accurate measurement, to be 316 feet. At great peril Mr. Bryant managed to descend the precipitous bank to the bottom, and there obtained aneroid readings. This was the most dangerous feat of the whole journey. Professor Kenaston took careful measurements of the rapids and falls, and also upon the return trip made a compass survey of the river. Mr. Bryant obtained may fine photographs of the falls from various points, and kept a record of the meteorological observations during the entire journey.

The distance from the falls to the mouth of the river is 250 miles. The party obtained 200 specimens of the Flora of the country through which they passed, and also made a large geological collection. Numbers of black bears were seen, and two were shot. Spruce partridges and wild geese were slaughtered in abundance.

Upon the return trip the descent of Grand River occupied only seven days; the ascent had taken a month. Ryolet was reached on September 22, and Indian Harbor on the 24th. The party arrived at St. Johns upon the 26th. Mr. Byrant, aided by Professor Kenaston, has solved a most important geographical problem, and has made a solid addition to our previous limited knowledge of Labrador. He deserves the highest praise for his courage and perseverence, as also does Professor Kenaston for the able manner in which he assisted his comrade. Both gentlemen have returned in excellent health, and are none the worse for the great dangers and hardships they have encountered. The greatest interest in their enterprise is felt throughout the country, and their discovery will be hailed with satisfaction everywhere.

MRS. THURMAN DEAD.

The Life of a Good Woman Is Ended.

A Career of Unselfishness in Which Her Great Desire Was to Aid the Poor and Afflicted.

Columbus, O., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Thurman, the wife of Judge Allen G. Thurman, died at 4 p. m. Saturday.

The condition of Mrs. Thurman changed for the worse Friday night. During most of the past week she had been in an unconscious state, rallying occasionally. For some time past there has been little hopes entertained of her recovery. She was the victim of la grippe during the winter, and never recovered from the attack. Advanced age prevented her from ever regaining her accustomed strength.

Mrs. Thurman was universally loved. A great point in her character was her remarkable benevolence. She was continually caring for the sick and needy, and was always found ready to contribute to a worthy cause. She never identified herself with any church, but was a church-going woman and always engaged in charity work.

Mrs. Thurman was born in Chillicothe in 1811, and her maiden name was Mary Dun. Her father, Walter Dun, was a wealthy land owner and merchant at that place. While Mary was yet a young lady her father moved to Lexington, Ky. Here she married Mr. Tompkins, but he died after a few years, leaving one daughter, Nancy.

She was married to Judge Thurman in November, 1844, and has been his almost constant companion and helpmate since, during his long professional and public career.

Judge Thurman is much enfeebled and broken down, and it is the opinion of those who know him best and understand his condition that he will not long survive the death of his wife.

The only persons present at the death scene of Mrs. Thurman were her husband, Allen W. Thurman, Mrs. Gov. McCormick, of New York, a daughter, and Miss Nina Thurman, Allen W. Thurman's oldest daughter. Mr. Angus Dun, of London, O., a nephew, had just left the residence, and Allen W. returned to the room and found his mother dying. She was unconscious, and had been in that condition for 48 hours.

The scene was an affecting one, but Judge Thurman bore up much better under the ordeal than it was thought he would. He was grateful that his aged partner should be permitted to die in so peaceful and painless a manner.

After the last spark of life had flown, Judge Thurman consulted with those about him in regard to the funeral arrangements, and it was concluded it should occur to-morrow, and he requested that four of his relatives act as pall bearers.

WILL BARDSLEY TALK?

Belief that a Sensation is in Store.

The Old Man May Yet Tell His Story Which, If He Does, All Philadelphia Will Shake.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 19.—The air is filled with stories of important developments in the Bardsley scandal that are to be made public soon, and if all that is promised is realized the apologists for the influential people to save whom John Bardsley has been offered as a vicarious sacrifice will find the task of defense very difficult.

The arrangement made by men who are at present holding up their heads before mankind only by the grace of Bardsley's silence to seal the lips of an imprisoned ex-city treasurer has thus far held good.

A bargain was made by interested parties with Bardsley. He was promised that if he would not turn state's evidence and would agree to accept any onus that might be thrown upon him, his family would be liberally provided for, and that as soon as it was practicable the state board of pardons would set the old man at liberty.

Bardsley had everything to gain and nothing whatever to lose by the bargain. He was already disgraced before his fellow-citizens, and his legal punishment was meted out to him.

One of the results of this bargain was seen on October 11, when ex-City Treasurer Frank Bell, who was charged before the legislative committee by Proprietor Elverson of the Inquirer with accepting 40 per cent. rebate on city advertisements, rose in his own defence and, without moving a muscle, testified that Bardsley got it all.

CHOPPED HIM TO PIECES.

A Farmer's Fight with a Burglar.

He Used an Axe and Wielded It with Fearful and Fatal Force at the Right Time.

Paris, Tex., Oct. 19.—H. C. Colston, a farmer living six miles southeast of here, was awakened about 3 o'clock Sunday morning by screams in a room where his daughter and two little boys were sleeping.

Jumping from bed he ran to the room, picking up a piece of firewood as he went. Reaching the room he found one of the boys standing up in his daughter's bed, who, on seeing Colston, said: "There he is, papa; there is the man!" At the same moment a man sprang at Colston from a corner of the room, but a blow from the stick drove him back.

Colston raised the stick for a second blow, but it hung on some object behind him, and the man caught him by the throat, and a hand-to-hand struggle ensued, in which the intruder was getting the best of it, when Mrs. Colston, in response to her husband's request, brought him an axe.

With this Colston soon bested his opponent, who, upon the lamp being lit, proved to be a negro. He had raised a window to enter the room, and in doing so stepped on the boy and awakened him. The young lady had jumped out through a window as soon as she awoke.

Colston had split the negro's head and nearly cut the neck in two, besides inflicting cuts on other parts of the body. The negro lived only a few hours. Colston came in with the witnesses and went before the grand jury, which is in session. Nothing will be done with him.

The negro was a resident of Paris who had gone to the neighborhood to pick cotton. He was subject to spells of insanity and may have been in one when he so unluckily entered Colston's home.

A HUNDRED THOUSAND.

The Greatest Price Ever Paid for a Horse.

St. Blaize Knocked Down to Mr. Reed, Whose Bid Took the Wind Out of Everybody.

New York, Oct. 19.—The conclusion of the sale of the late August Belmont's Nursery Stud occurred Saturday. The enormous prices obtained at Friday's sale promised still more sensational results when the great stallion St. Blaize was offered, together with his yearling offspring. Prices justified all expectations, and when the auctioneer's hammer knocked down the last horse the greatest thoroughbred sale America has ever known was concluded.

A moment later St. Blaize was led in. Then there was genuine applause. The auctioneer had to check it, for the great stallion made for the millionaire corner where Mr. Lorillard, young August Belmont and J. B. Haggin sat, and it looked for a time like there might have to be the obituary of a notable gentleman written.

St. Blaize is a grand looking stallion. Although 16 1-2 hands high, he appears scarcely 15. He has a splendid head, big quarters, fine eyes and enormous bone. He soon became quiet, and looked around the ring of faces with his wide open, intelligent eyes, as if he had the most perfect conception of what it all meant. Mr. Easton dwelt at some length on the horse and the sale and finally asked for a bid.

There was just a moment's silence, and then massive Mr. Reed, grasping his cane still more tightly, said quietly: "I'll bid $100,000."

Mr. Lorillard lifted his head in amazement, Jacob Ruppert's jaw fell, even young Mr. Belmont looked surprised. Everybody expected the bidding to start at $10,000 or $15,000, and here the offer was $100,000.

Even the auctioneer was demoralized by the bid. He recovered presently, and asked for somthing higher, but everybody looked at the massive gentleman, and he had an air so determined and resolute that no one cared to wrest the prize from him.

"Knock him down to Reed," said A. F. Walcott, and at last with general hand-clapping the auctioneer dropped his hammer. "I take off my hat to you, Mr. Reed," said he. Then there was more hand-clapping, and it kept up until Mr. Reed got up and took off his silk hat in a weeried kind of way. Then St. Blaize was led out.

SEITZ IS ON DECK AGAIN.

To Re-Open His Campaign To-Day.

The People's Party Candidate Will Continue His War on John Sherman.

Tiffin, O., Oct. 19.—(Special)—Hon. John Seitz, candidate for governor on the people's party ticket, has rallied from his recent illness, and will resume his campaign this week speaking in Columbiana to-day.

SURRENDERED TO BLAINE

Harrison Had to Bend to the Maine Man.

Boom Free Trade or Lose the Secretary.

Such Were the Conditions Which Confronted the President, and He Had to Yield to His Subordinate.

Washington, Oct. 19.—There is a great lot of see-sawing in the reports received here concerning Mr. Blaine. Blaine had practically made up his mind not to return to the state department, and that Mr. Harrison, while not being informed as to Mr. Blaine's intentions, was satisfied that he would either have to continue to act as secretary of state as well as president, or appoint a new secretary within a few months.

Now it is stated that something has occurred which may lead Mr. Blaine to return to the cabinet. Emphasis, however, is put upon the "may." This statement, together with certain things which have developed within the past few days, gives color to a story which is current within certain circles here to the effect that Mr. Harrison has repented him of his independent attitude with relation to Blaine and has again surrendered to the Maine statesman.

Since Mr. Blaine left Washington, and, in fact, before that time, Mr. Harrison has been as much in ignorance of Mr. Blaine's intentions, and as completely puzzled as the most of the public. Every effort he has made to learn from Mr. Blaine his purposes has failed, and the friends he has sent to pump Blaine have been utterly unable to discover anything.

For a while, in his self-sufficiency, Brer Harrison puffed out his chest, took up the portfolio of state and gave out that he was sufficient unto himself and that he could conduct a monopoly in statesmanship.

The semi-official statement of the negotiation of reciprocity treaties with several European countries simultaneous with the announcement that Mr. Blaine will probably return to the state department, or may return to the state department, after the November election is significant.

Unless all statements by responsible men who have seen Mr. Blaine are unreliable, that gentleman is now in an excellent state of health, mentally and physically, and is in a very complacent frame of mind, feeling that he has the whip hand end and that Mr. Harrison will either have to surrender to him now or later on when the national convention meets.

Before Blaine left Washington an intimate friend of the secretary intimated that Blaine was very anxious to try some real reciprocity in connection with the South American shams constructed on the reciprocity clause in the McKinley bill, and that he had hopes of inducing the president to consider reciprocity—true reciprocity—with countries where it would amount to something.

This friend of Mr. Blaine's remarked that though it took a long while for a big idea to go through the head of so small a man, Harrison was very certain to come to a realization of the situation before very long, and that though Blaine had failed to get the last congress to do what he wanted, before the next met Mr. Harrison would be ready to recommend such legislation as would open up new markets by reciprocal agreement.

It is certain that up to the time of Blaine's attack of illness he had failed to convince Harrison of the importance of finding a European market for our agricultural products or at least had failed to convince him that such a market could be obtained only by the reduction of duties on certain foreign goods.

While Mr. Blaine has undoubtedly been in such a state of health that his continuance in the state department for the time being was impossible, there are very good reasons for believing that had the attack which came upon him in New York not prostrated him he would have had an open rupture with Harrison at that time and would not have remained in the state department.

His sickness, however, furnished a sufficient excuse for his absence from Washington and made unnecessary any other excuse for remaining away. Now that he has recovered his health his return depends upon the disposition of Mr. Harrison.

If Mr. Harrison still believes that he is capable of running a foreign policy in his own way without any assistance from Mr. Blaine and still insists upon carrying out his own foreign policy, Mr. Blaine will not return.

The report that Blaine is to resume his duties after the election is based upon the assumption that Harrison has or is about to surrender, and the talk of conferences with European nations for the purpose of establishing closer commercial relations is indicative of a backing down upon the president's part, or else of a deliberate purpose to make political capital by deceiving the country with a pretence of negotiations which he never intends to carry out.

Mr. Blaine knows, as he so vigorously declared in the senate committee-room, that the robber tariff scheme of McKinley is a menace to all the interests of this country as well as a burden upon the consumers, and that the markets for our surplus products which we so much need can never be secured except through concessions which involve the tearing down of the Chinese wall which McKinley has built up around our country.

This change of front on the part of Harrison, while it may be only fraud and a pretence, is a very significant commentary upon the declaration being made by McKinley in defense of his bill that a Chinese wall is what we want; that our home markets are sufficient, and that we do not want anything to do with the European countries.

It is confessed privately by men in Mr. Harrison's official household that the trade and commercial conditions in this country are such that it has become absolutely necessary to extend our markets in Europe, and this can be done only by making holes through the McKinley Chinese wall.

It is only a question of the number of holes, and of the size of them, when the whole wall is to tumble down.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED,

As a general family remedy for dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever see anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

HOOD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA — TRADE MARK

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

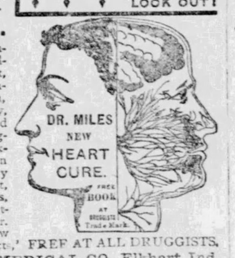
Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. MILES' NEW CURE FOR THE HEART.

Is a safe and reliable remedy for Palpitation of Heart, Pain in Side, Asthma, Short Breath, Fluttering, Dropsy, Oppression, Wind in Stomach, Irregular Pulse, Choking Sensation in Throat, Uneasy Sensation in Chest, Smothering Spells, Dreaming, Nightmare, &c. Get Dr. Miles' book, 'New and Startling Facts,' FREE AT ALL DRUGGISTS. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

IF YOU have one of the following HEART SYMPTOMS, LOOK OUT!



Sale by All Druggists.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

I John B. Stuart, Sheriff of Lucas County, Ohio, do hereby notify the qualified electors of said Lucas County to assemble at their respective voting precincts in the several wards and townships, at the usual places of holding elections, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1891,

And then and there proceed, as the law directs to vote for

One Governor of the State.
One Lieutenant Governor of the State.
One Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.
One Treasurer of the State.
One Auditor of the State.
One Attorney General of the State.
One Member of Board of Public Works of the State.
One School Commissioner of the State.
One Food and Dairy Commissioner of the State.
One Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the First Sub-division of the Fourth Judicial District.
Two State Senators to the General Assembly for the Thirty-Third Senatorial District.
Three Representatives to the General Assembly.
One County Treasurer.
One County Sheriff.
One County Commissioner.
One County Coroner.
One County Infirmary Director.

And also at the same time and place vote upon the adoption or rejection of the following Amendment to the Constitution of the State, designated as

Taxation Amendment.

And also at the same time and place vote upon the question whether or not there shall be called a

Constitutional Convention.

JOHN B. STUART,
Sheriff, Lucas County, Ohio.
Toledo, Ohio, October 1, 1891.

J. C. PHELEY
SUCCESSOR TO
PEARL
Carpet Cleaning Works
LYNN STREET.
Phone 258. Office, 312 Cherry St.

Carpets called for, taken up, cleaned and re-laid. We clean and hang drapery artistically.
SATISFACTORY WORK OR NO CHARGE.

Stadman BUSINESS COLLEGE AND Shorthand SCHOOL.
Cor. Summit & Adams Sts
PREPARES
YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN
For the actual duties of Life.
Actual Business Practice
From day of entrance. If you wish to attend the most practical school send for our circulars, or come in and talk it over.
A. H. STADMAN, Prin.

TOLEDO Business AND Short Hand School
NIGHT SCHOOL
12 WEEKS, $6 00.
VISITORS earnestly invited to call and hear classes recite. This is the only way to judge of the merits of any school. 10 years under the management of
M. H. DAVIS.

JUST OUT
Messrs Dickman & Schmidt, 623 Cherry St., corner of Erie, have an entire new line of PICTURES and FRAMES at low prices and any finish known to man. Having secured one of the best workmen in the city, all work is done on the premises.
AGENTS WANTED.

CHAS. JARECKI, Pres. A. H. JARECKI, Secy. OSCAR JARECKI, Treas.
JARECKI MFG. CO., LIMITED
TOLEDO,
Pittsburgh, Oil City and Erie, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Brass Goods, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings!
Pipe Threading Tools and Machines, Natural Gas, Oil and Artesian Well Supplies, Tubing, Casing Pipe, Rig Irons, Rope, Etc., Etc.
Branch Stores at all Important Points in the Oil Regions.
JOS. F. GROSSWILLER, MANAGER TOLEDO STORE.

AWNINGS
TENTS! FLAGS!

CORDAGE! BELTING!
The M. I. Wilcox Cordage and Supply Co.
WATER STREET.

SECOND-HAND BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE
AT
John Bladon & Son's, 134 Ontario St., bet. Monroe and Jefferson.

Canopy top basket phaeton	$ 35	1 Canopy top phaeton, Columbus make	$100
Full leather top Cooney phaeton	65	1 Light open spring buggy	55
Full leather top Cooney piano box	75	1 Three spring open wagon	
Open buggy as good as new	35	1 Three spring Rockaway, new wheels	
Extension top carriage	80	and tires and all newly jointed good as	
Jump seat and canopy top Bladon	80	new job. Eastern make	125
Jump seat open	25		

All the above are in good repair, having been through our shops and put in order; they are bargains. Come and see them.
JOHN BLADON & SON, Carriage Manufs.

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT
50c PER BOX.
WILL CURE EVERY FORM OF SKIN DISEASE
From Simple Pimples to obstinate ECZEMA; also ITCHING PILES.
Send for "Hints for Kitchen and Sick-Room," a handy book for the household. FREE.

SAFETY AND SECURITY.
MERCHANTS' & CLERKS' SAVING BANK, 338 SUMMIT ST.
NEAR THE CORNER OF ADAMS STREET.
Interest paid on deposits. Commercial business transacted. Boxes in new Steel Safe Deposit Vault for the keeping of valuable papers, etc., for rent
OLIVER S. BOND, President. J. E. BAILEY, Vice-President.
E. L. SCHOMBURG, Cashier.

PIANOS CHICKERING The Imperial Cross of the Legion of Honor and 128 First Medals. KURTZMANN Remarkable for tone & durability.
311 SUPERIOR ST., TOLEDO, OHIO. C. J. WOOLLEY & CO.

MANHOOD RESTORED! "Nerve Seeds," the wonderful remedy is sold with a written guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, or excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which soon lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up convenient to carry in vest pocket. $1 per package by mail; 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address Nerve Seed Co., Chicago, Ill.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
For Sale in Toledo by W. K. West, Boody House Drug Store.

SHARPEN UP THE KNIVES.

A High Old Time in the Republican Ranks.

Both Factions Ready to Settle Old Troubles.

Neither Will Spare the Other and When the Australian Ballots Are Counted a Revelation Will be Made.

Columbus, Oct. 19.—As the campaign progresses the prospects of democratic success are improving each day, and the indications were never more promising for a sweeping victory than at the present time.

Whatever factional differences existed at the opening of the campaign have been obliterated and to-day the Buckeye democracy is united in its efforts to defeat McKinleyism for the benefit of the people of this state.

With the republicans, however, the situation is quite different, and the result will have a most important effect on one of the factions of that party.

This fact is being seriously considered to-day by many of those prominent and active in the republican politics of Ohio.

The present campaign on the part of the republican party means the political destruction of Joseph Benson Foraker. The whole trend of the canvass on the part of McKinley and his managers is in that direction, and their success means the everlasting downfall of the ex-governor and his friends.

The men who are running the campaign are the men who defeated Foraker for governor two years ago, and this fact cannot be gainsaid by anyone familiar with the condition of affairs prior to the convention that nominated Foraker two years ago and his canvass for the governorship and his ultimate defeat in November, 1888.

In the way of reprisals for that defeat, Foraker seized the republican machine of the state, and for the last two years has used it with pitiless severity against his enemies. Notwithstanding this advantage the popular sentiment of the republican party, without any coaching at all, settled on McKinley for the gubernatorial nomination, and the machine discovered that it was impossible to defeat him before the convention.

It was at this critical period in the republican camp that Mr. Foraker determined that if the people must have McKinley he must give him to them, and following out this plan the ex-governor accordingly presented the major's name to the convention.

In doing this, however, the ex-governor did not conceal his course or his intentions for a moment. He demanded his continuation in control of the machine through the state executive committee of the party, and this point he succeeded in carrying.

It was due to these circumstances that McKinley was placed in nomination by Foraker. The latter's treatment of Senator Sherman at the convention in this city on the 16th and 17th of June was pitiless in its cruelty and excited considerable comment at the time, besides coming very close to resulting in an open fight between the factions in the convention hall.

That Senator Sherman came to Columbus expecting to preside over the convention and thus and had his speech already prepared as the keynote of the campaign are facts admitted by all of the leading republican politicians.

Mr. Foraker, smarting under the defeat of two years ago, and being anxious to even up with Sherman and his friends, boldly declared that the senator should not have the chairmanship or the honor of setting the music by which future campaign orators were to play.

Mr. Sherman also desired a semi-commendation of his services that would be construed as favoring his re-election to the United States senate.

This Mr. Foraker refused him in the most positive way, and when some of the friends of the senator insisted on the commendation clause at the meeting of the committee on resolutions there was a scene in the inner political circles that was not included in any of the reports of the convention.

While Mr. Sherman had a majority of the committee who were in favor of the proposition, they were afraid to force the clause into the platform because of the fact that Mr. Foraker's friends told them that if they did so they would carry the fight into the convention and there publicly humiliate the senator by adopting a substitute.

The wrangling did not stop with this and Sherman and his friends were humiliated at every point by Foraker and his friends.

Without being able to reach an understanding and bringing the factions together, the convention adjourned and left the Foraker and the Sherman men at swords' points, and should McKinley succeed in carrying the election Joseph Benson Foraker and his friends will be treated to a double dose of the same kind of political humiliation as that accorded icicle John during the days of the convention.

Should the nomination of McKinley be followed by his election, it would give the enemies of Foraker the state patronage for two years. The re-election of Mr. Sherman to the United States senate would give the ex-governor's enemies the national patronage so long as the republicans are continued at the head of the federal government.

In that event neither Mr. Foraker nor any of his friends nor anyone that he might specially commend would receive the slightest consideration from either the state or national administration.

McKinley and Sherman, remembering the episodes of the convention and the manner in which Foraker attempted to avenge his defeat of two years ago at their hands, would not fail to retaliate in the most positive manner.

The Foraker contingent in the state, which includes many of the young and active republicans of Ohio, would not be set aside to do penance, but they would be put between the upper and nether political millstones and ground into powder.

It is easily to be seen from the above brief review of the occurrences within the party during the past two years that, with the success of the republican scheme, Joseph Benson Foraker will be the dead-est piece of political timber in this or any other state of the union.

If the condition of affairs was reversed and the shoe on the other foot, with Foraker and his friends occupying the position held by McKinley and Sherman and their friends there would not be a particle of doubt as to the result of the election.

Sherman and McKinley and their following would draw their knives on the republican ticket and slash it from the head to the tail, but, as a prominent and observing republican remarked: "Foraker's friend are the greatest of blowers, but they have the hearts of hares."

This latter remark was uttered in a boastful manner by one of the Sherman-McKinley managers, who assumes of course that the timidity of the Foraker men will induce them to submit quietly to the political murder and the everlasting destruction of their idol.

Pure is one thing; wholesome, another. Pure arsenic is not wholesome. Pure ammonia, pure white clay, or pure alum cannot make a wholesome baking powder, even if it is called "absolutely pure."

Every housekeeper knows that pure cream of tartar, pure soda, pure flour, are wholesome. These three ingredients, and these three only, are used in Cleveland's Baking Powder. Cleveland's is pure *and* wholesome; it leavens most, and leavens best, but its special excellence is that it is perfectly wholesome.

ATTACKING THE CITY'S PLANT.

Trouble at Van Buren Over the Pipe Line—Men Arrested.

Toledo owns a 4,000,000-feet gas well within the limits of the corporation of Van Buren, and for several months has been trying to get it hitched on to the main line. The authorities object unless certain concessions are made.

Van Buren wants free gas and wants Toledo to give it to her. Kerlin Bros. got the contract to attach the well to the main line, and Saturday night fulfilled the contract by stealing a march on Van Buren authorities.

Word was received by the gas trustees this morning that quite a number of men employed by the city and by the contractors had been arrested and trouble was feared. It is claimed that Van Buren people propose tearing up the newly made line.

Manager Heston was hustling around this morning with a view of sending a contingent of local workmen to Van Buren to protect the city's property.

STRICKEN WITH FEVER.

A German Barque at the Mercy of the Elements.

The Crew Unable to Work on Account of Sickness and the Boat Went on the Rocks.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 19.—A Fernandina special says the German bark Solideo Gloria, from Kingston, Jamaica, bound for St. Simons, is ashore at the mouth of the Nassua river between Amelia and Talbot island and is fast going to pieces.

Last Friday she anchored off Fernandina bar and displayed signals of distress. When pilots went out her captain asked for a tug to tow the vessel to Sapelo quarantine station, saying that three of the crew had died of fever and two more were then sick.

He had only five men fit for duty, including the cook and himself, and they could not work the vessel.

Saturday morning the tug Wade Hampton went out to take her in tow, but she had disappeared, and it was not discovered until night that she was ashore.

The surviving members of the crew are at the house of some colored people on Labold island and are being closely watched by the board of health agents to prevent their coming into this city until the nature of their malady is learned.

The vessel is lying within a hundred yards of Amelia island shore, with her back broken and the sea breaking over her bulwarks.

There is no signs of life aboard of her except two dogs. The crew have made several trips to the wreck in their boats and brought ashore their clothing and the stores. It is probable that the board of health will burn the vessel as a safeguard against infection.

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS.

Vienna, Oct. 19.—Yesterday Emperor Francis Joseph opened the museum of fine arts in this city in the presence of the archdukes and the diplomatic corps.

The colection of pictures, engravings and statuary is one of the finest in the world. The emperor repeatedly expressed himself as greatly pleased with the architectural beauty of the building and the admirable arrangement of the exhibit.

DISABLED AT SEA.

Londn, Oct. 19.—The North German Lloyd steamship Elder, Captain Bauer, from New York, October 10, for Bremen, reports that on the 17th instant in latitude 47 north, longitude 21 west she spoke the Dutch steamer Edam, Captain Brunsman, which left Rotterdam, October 3, for New York. The latter had lost her screw and was sailing before a terrific gale.

A FALSE REPORT.

New York, Oct. 19.—The Tribune this morning announces on the authority of Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, president of Union Theological seminary, that the report published yesterday that Dr. John Hall had resigned his place as a director of the seminary is untrue.

CAMPBELL IN ERIE COUNTY.

Sandusky, O., Oct. 19.—Governor Campbell arrived here late Saturday night and was driven to the opera house, where a large crowd awaited him. He launched out into an able tariff speech and was greatly cheered.

RETURNED TO PORT.

London, Oct. 19.—A dispatch from Queenstown says that the Norwegian bark Arizona, of Romeberg, from Sharpness, September 11, bound for Gold River, N. S., has returned and put into Queenstown. Four of the bark's crew are sick.

LEFT FOR OTHER PARTS.

A Tiffin Man Seeks New Fields of Labor.

A Heartbroken Wife and Five-Year-Old Daughter Left to Mourn His Absence.

Tiffin, O, Oct. 19.—Fred W. Hoffman, one of the best known young business men of this city, disappeared last Friday, leaving his wife and 5-year-old daughter almost destitute and frantic with grief.

Hoffman was of peculiar habits, but has been drinking heavily lately.

It is thought that the simultaneous disappearance of a well known woman of the town is connected with his own departure.

Six years ago he married Miss May Jaeck, a 16-year-old school girl, against the wishes of her parents. Now he deserts her and a little daughter of five years.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Sheriff Stuart will take the prisoners to Columbus on Wednesday morning.

No arrests have been made since 9 o'clock last night, an occurrence not happening for some time.

The case of Oliver Lee against the Michigan Lake Ice company, pending in common pleas court, has been settled and dismissed.

The masters and wardens of the Masonic lodges go to Columbus this afternoon to attend the annual session of the grand lodge.

The case of Eli Maresberger v Margaret E. Moon was dismissed in common pleas court to-day on a motion to dismiss for failure to give security for costs.

A motion was filed in common pleas court to-day to hear the petition in error in the case of Wm. N. Salisbury against the state. This case involves the validity of the jury law.

John B. Barror, an engineer by occupation, and well known on the East Side, where he lived from childhood, his father one of its pioneers, died suddenly last night, having suffered a relapse from typhoid fever. He leaves a wife and several children.

Louis Engle, who keeps a small grocery and saloon on the corner of Hamilton and Elizabeth streets reports that someone entered his place last night and stole a quantity of change, a box of cigars and some whisky. No clue to the party.

In common pleas court to-day Alexander Dawson filed suit against Charles McDonough to recover $2,469, his alleged share of the proceeds of a joint contract with the plaintiff for the construction of a government building at Bay City, Mich.

Skeletons of British soldiers of the war of 1812 have been found at Lundy's Lane at Niagara Falls, Ont., in a trench in a sand-pit opposite the cemetery.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

PULLED OUT THE BRICK.

An electric railway span wire yesterday pulled out of the building on Summit street next to the First National bank and with it came a large quantity of brick. Luckily no one was under it or something serious might have happened.

THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS.

The list of election clerks has been partially completed. About 40 summons were sent out to-day by the board of elections. Secretary King is busy these days from morning until night, commissioning and instructing the county force.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Building permits have been issued to E. C. Dobson, for a $2,000 frame dwelling on Superior street; to Mrs. E. A. Wortes, for a $2,000 frame dwelling on Grand avenue, and to I. H. Detwiler & Co., for a $1,100 frame dwelling on Detroit avenue.

WILL OFFER BONDS.

The council committee on ways and means will meet this evening and consider bids for the following lots of improvement bonds: Summit street, $75,-392.40; Floyd street, $3,490.03. Several other matters of city finances will also be considered.

TOLEDO PRESS CLUB

A meeting of the Press club was held Saturday afternoon and routine business transacted. It was also decided to have a social meeting for members and ladies Friday evening, November 6. Another special meeting will be held to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

NEWLY ELECTED OFFICIALS.

At a general meeting held last evening at the Congregation Benni Israel, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. Rosen, president; L. Yamburger, vice-president; L. Friedman, secretary; N. Reuben, treasurer; M. Parisky, I. Davis, D. Mark, trustees.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

To-morrow evening a democratic meeting will be held at the town hall in Adams township, to which the people in the vicinity are invited. Mr. Byron Ritchie is booked for an address on the issues of the day, and the audience may expect an hour's interesting talk. Other speakers will follow.

ALIMONY PENDING SUIT.

Judge Pugsley this morning granted a motion for alimony pending litigation in the suit for divorce of Frederick H. Prahl against Clara P. Prahl, and allowed $25. in the case of Catharine Conlisk against Domineck P. Conlisk, action for divorce and alimony, on the same motion, the court allowed $30 as attorney's fees and $4 a week alimony.

STREET RAILWAY SUIT.

A motion for a temporary injunction was filed in common pleas court Saturday afternoon by John Mulhenny, taxpayer, to restrain the Consolidated Street Railway company from erecting a second trolly wire on Monroe street. This was filed to repair the defect in the title as found in the same case by Judge Pugsley in his disposition of the motion to dissolve this morning.

TO REMOVE OBSTRUCTIONS.

The county commissioners this morning adopted a resolution instructing the county auditor to notify the Toledo Belt Railroad company to remove the obstructions in county ditch No. 9, which runs along the track west of East Broadway, in East Toledo. Ten days is given for the company to comply with the notice.

CLEANING UP.

Street Commissioner Bower has his forces working on mud streets, making an effort to get them in shape for the winter. "This work will take two weeks yet," said he. "Then I will put the men at work on the business and paved streets, and with two more weeks' work I think I can get things pretty fairly cleaned up before freezing."

CORNWALLIS' SURRENDER.

The anniversary of the surrender of Yorktown by Cornwallis will be commemorated this evening by St. Joseph's society of Father Braire's church. An entertainment is to be given at Memorial hall, at which Mr. Joseph Duprez will preside. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Father Braire, Mr. Jas. E. Pilliod and others, and the evening will be socially spent.

IN THE POSTAL UNION.

The superintendent of foreign mails announces that the British colonies in Australasia have united with the Universal Postal Union. These colonies include South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, West Australia, South Australia, Tasmania,, New Zealand, British New Guinea, and Fiji Islands. Correspondence for or from said colonies will be subjected in the United States, on and after the date named, to the postage rates and conditions applicable to articles addressed to or received from the other countries and colonies embraced in the Universtl Postal Union.

PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE.

C. C. & H. H. Dawson, the latter familiarly known as Bert, have located in Room 2 of the new Bee building. The Messrs. Dawson are among the most enterprising of the insurance and real estate agents of the city and have already scored great success. The firm represent a number of the best companies in the world, among which may be mentioned the Aetna, of Hartford; Citizens, of New York; Manufacturers & Merchants, of Pittsburg; Phoenix, of Hartford; Equitable Life, of New York; American Casualty, of Baltimore; United States Fire, of New York, and St. Paul German Plate Glass.

WILL LAST A FEW DAYS.

Collector Waldorf, in a statement issued to-day shows that in the Tenth district there is the following supply of liquor:

Bourbon whisky, gallons	58,276
Rye whisky, gallons	16,274
Irish whisky, gallons	22
Scotch whisky, gallons	88
New England rum, gallons	2,151
Domestic gin, gallons	2,368
High wines, gallons	20
Miscellaneous, gallons	9,288
No. of wholesale dealers	33
No. of rectifiers	14

Besides the above there are 2,519 gallons corn whisky, 80 gallons wheat whisky, 47 gallons rock and rye, and 1,020 gallons bitters.

CASES ASSIGNED FOR HEARING.

The following cases are assigned for trial before Judge Pugsley:

Tuesday, October 27.

24961—Cummings v Brown.
31108—Crawford v Con. St R'y Co.

Wednesday, October 28.

31112—Eschenroder v Shomer Emunim Congregation.
31123—Eschedor v L. S. & M. S. R'y Co.

Thursday, October 29.

31134—Daudt v Hassenzahl.
31216—Decker v White Sewing Machine Co.

Friday, October 30.

30786—Keogh v Wabash R'y Co.
31224—Towers v Toledo.

Saturday, October 31.

31065—Brownlee v Berdan.
31228—Fick v Tol. Col. & Cin. R'y Co.

COURT DECISIONS.

Judge Pugsley rendered decisions as follows this morning:

Master against Gilday, an action to set aside a deed. A demurrer to the petition was sustained.

Mulhenny against the Consolidated, motion to dissolve injunction. Granted.

John M. Smith et al. against the city of Toledo, an action to enjoin the city from conducting the pound as to be a nuisance to the neighbors. The demurrer to amended petition was overruled.

ON THE JURY QUESTION.

At 2 o'clock to-day, the three common pleas judges convened in joint session in Judge Lemmon's room, to hear the case of Jacobi against the State of Ohio. This is an important suit and involves the validity of the much discussed jury law. The case is being tried on error in regular form to a full bench and the question among others as to the constitutionality of the city ordinance, will be raised by the plaintiff in error and decided upon by the court.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The High Rollers are quartered at the Burnett.

Miss Ella Hime, 434 Delaware avenue, is quite sick.

Mr. Clarence E. Armstrong is home from a business trip to New York.

Mayor Emmick is not at his office today, being confined at home by slight illness.

W. C. Alvord and C. H. Morton are in the city shaking hands with old friends.

Mr. L. D. Loud of Worcester, Mass., has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Moor of Twenty-second street.

Hon. L. C. Cole, secretary of the democratic state executive committee, was in the city to-day on his way to Columbus.

Mr. Chas. Burdick, who has been visiting friends here, left for his home in Cheyenne, Wyo., this morning. Mrs. Burdick will remain here a few weeks longer.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Burdick, Judge and Mrs. Lemmon leave for Columbus this afternoon, where they attend the meeting of the Grand Masonic lodge of Ohio. The other delegate will go to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Sampson, sr., entertained a number of their friends Saturday evening in honor of the 23d anniversary of their wedding. Games were enjoyed and a fine supper served during the evening.

IN TRADING CIRCLES

Both at Our Home and Abroad.

Wheat Quotations for the Day—Price Current for Produce and Other Articles.

London wheat market rather easier to arrive; spot turn dearer. Corn held higher, firm. Liverpool wheat quiet; corn dull.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 1,363,-968 bu, compared 769,827 bu on the same day last year.

Wheat Stocks—Toledo increased 75,146 bu; New York increased 944,623 bu.

Shipments of wheat form India last week equaled 720,000 bu. Previous week 880,000 bu. From April 1, the commencement of the crop year, to October 17, 36,300,000 bu, compared with 19,980,000 bu in the coresponding period in 1890.

Bradstreet's Report of Exports.

For 16 weeks the total of wheat and flour as wheat exported from both coasts of the United States is 66,673,000 bu, as against 28,989,000 bu in 16 weeks of 1890 (with Montreal included), as compared with 31,121,000 bu in a like portion of 1889, 35,952,000 bu in 1888, 53,828,000 bu in 1887.

Value of exports of agricultural products, and mineral oil in September:

Breadstuffs	$31,462,021
Cotton	21,094,000
Beef, hog and dairy products	10,831,980
Total	63,388,941
Mineral oil	3,950,591

The Cincinnati price current is stated to be on record as estimating our wheat crop at 635,000,000 bu. Murray's English importers will please take notice.

H. Kains-Jackson in Bradstreet's says: Of the estimated wheat imports required in France (over 120,000,000 bus.) 24,-000,000 bus. have been secured, leaving 96,000,000 bushels to be secured within the coming nine months, or about 2,640,-000 bus. each week! These facts should impress themselves upon wheat importers, since similar conditions have not had to be wrestled with since 1879-80. These requirements, added to our own, will keep 'the bow bent' all throughout the winter and spring campaign—strung up to speed towards Europe over 700,000 qrs. (5,600 bus.) weekly.

Th receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 837,351 bu, in excess of the corresponding Monday in 1890.

The export clearances Saturday from four Atlantic ports were 312,117 bu. of wheat and flour to an aggregate of 375,-000 bu. The exports of corn were 89,406 bu.

English markets as reported herein are dull and unchanged in price.

The exports of wheat from India are decreasing, but the movement has been unprecedented. From April 1, the beginning of the crop year, to October 1, the exports have been 36,300,000 bu, and the greatest previous aggregate for an entire year was 41,000,000 bu., and last year less than 26,000,000 bu. Moral—You can frequently find unexpectedly large supplies if you pay well for them.

The wheat market has commenced quite a flirtation with the bears and is acting very unbecomingly, if not scandalously. There seems to be too much wheat, and the bears are gaining courage and in about the same ratio the bulls are losing it, and prices are lower. There is no helpful news and the line of bogus reports seem to have become exhausted, or have lost their force. English markets are reported as closing lower.

In New York October wheat closed 1 3-4c and December 1 7-8c lower. October corn advanced to 63c, a gain of 2 3-4c. November 3-8c better. October oats unchanged.

In Chicago December wheat closed 7-8c lower. October corn gained 1-2c, and November 3-8c. November oats lost 1-4c.

In Toledo the business in wheat futures has been active, and transactions are much larger. Opening prices were 1-4c lower, but there were free sellers and prices at the close show a decline of 1c on December and May went with buyers at closing quotations. On the call May wheat sold at $1.06 3-4. After the call October sold at 93c, and closed at 98 1-4c; December sold at $1.00 3-4 and closed at $1.00 bid; May sold at $1.06 3-4 and closed at $1.07 bid.

Cash wheat was not in large request but holders are firm and the price declined less than on futures. No. 2 soft sold at 98 1-2c and closed at 1-4c, a loss of 3-4c. No. 3 soft at 95 1-4c. No. 4 soft at 90 1-2c. Rejected No. 1 at 87c to 89c. No. 2 at 79 to 8c. No. 2 hard at 95c. No. 3 hard at 90c. Corn—No. 2 56 1-2c. No. 3 at 56c. No. 2 white at 59c. Oats—No. 2 at 29 1-2c. No. 3 at 28 1-2c. No. 3 white at 30 1-2c. Rye was steady—No. 2 at 88 1-2c.

Clover Seed—On the call Oct. sold at $4.50. After the call prime for cash at $4.52 1-2. Oct., $4.52 1-2. No. 2 at $4.00 to $4.30.

Seed Market.

London, Oct. 7.—Messrs. John Shaw & Sons, seed merchants of Great Maze Pond, London, S. E., report clover seed a dead letter.

The receipts of this commodity at Toledo last week were 2,821 bags, shipments, 1,104 bags. In the corresponding week in 1890 the receipts were 4,372 bags, shipments 2,526 bags. Since September 1, the receipts have been 24,-648 bags, and the shipments 5,672 bags.

The exports from New York for the week ending October 10 were 1,457 bags, and since January 1 to October 10, 47,493 bags, compared with 72,793 bags in the corresponding period in 1890.

Freights.

Lake freight to Buffalo, wheat, 2c; Erie Canal, including charges, 5 1-8c; Toledo to New York, 8 1-8c.

Call Board, 10:00 a. m. To-Day.

No. 2 Red Soft—S. May—Sales 10,000 bus., 106 3-4c.

Clover Seed—S. October—Sales 50 bags $4.50.

Markets by Telegraph.

London, October 19.—1:00 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening quiet and steady; maize nothing offering. Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment, rather easier; maize firmer, held higher.

Mark Lane.—Wheat at opening turn dearer.

Liverpool, Oct. 19.—1:00 p. m.—Wheat market quiet, demand poor, holders offer moderately. American mixed corn dull, demand poor. Wheat and corn off coast demand poor.

New York, Oct. 19.—Money 3@4 per cent. Exchange quiet, but firm; posted rates 481 1-2@484 1-2; actual rates 480 1-2@480 3-4 for 60 days and 483 3-4 @484 for demand.

Government steady; currency 6s 111 bid; 4s coup 116 3-4 bid; extended 2s registered 100 1-4 bid.

The stock market was excessively dull. Up to noon only 88,000 shares had changed hands. The first prices were generally 1-8@1-2 per cent lower than the closing Saturday, while Lake Shore and Reading were each 5-18 per cent lower and Missouri Pacific and N. Y. Central each 3-14 per cent lower. The only stock that displayed any marked activity was Atchison, while the greater part of the little trading was monopolized by St. Paul, L. & N., U. P., Mo. Pacific, Nor. Pacific pfd. and R. I. The market continued weak throughout the first hour and prices further declined. At 11 o'clock values were 1-8 to 1 per cent below those of Saturday, the latter in U. P. The market was also stagnant in the hour to noon and dealings were featureless. At noon the lowest figures were current. At this writing the market is dull.

New York, Oct. 19.—Cotton steady; middling uplands, 8 3-8; futures closed steady; November, $8 00; December, $8 19; January, $8 37. Flour dull and heavy; city mill extra, $5 25@5 35 for West Indies; Minnesota extra, $3 65@5 35; superfine, $3 30@4 00; fine, $3 00 @3 65. Wheat opened weak and 7-8c lower and during the first hour further declined 1c. From this there was a rally of 1-4 by noon; No. 2 red winter cash, $1 05; November, $1 04 5-8; December, $1 06; January, $1 08 1-2. Corn opened weak and declined 3-4c by 12 o'clock; No. 2 mixed cash, 62 1-2; November, 60 1-8; December, 53 3-4; January, 51 5-8. Oats dull but steady; No. 2 mixed cash, 34 1-2; November, 34 1-4. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley nominal. Molasses quiet; New Orleans ordinary, 15@17. Sugar refined in fair demand and steady; cutloaf and crushed 5 1-8; powdered, 4 9-16; granulated, 4 3-8@4 1-2. Coffee quiet; fair rio cargoes, 16 1-2. Rice nominal. Pork fairly active and steady; new mess, $11 00. Lard dull; December, $6 65; January, $6 74. Butter firm on fine grades; western extra, 31@32. Cheese quiet but steady; western flat, 8 1-2@9. Eggs firm; western choice, 22 1-2@23. Turpentine weak and lower at 36 1-2@37. Rosin quiet; strained to good, $1 32 1-2@1 37 1-2. Tallow steady; prime city 4 7-8. Petroleum nominal. Freights dull; grain to Liverpool, steam, 5 3-4d.

The county commissioners this afternoon contracted with the Toledo Natural Gas company for fuel at the court house.

Detroit, Oct. 19.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 97 1-2c; December, 90 5-8c; May, $1 06 1-4; No. 1 white cash, 94 1-2c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 55c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 29c.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Close: Wheat—December, 96 3-8c; May, $1 02 3-4. Corn—November, 48 3-8c; May, 41 7-8c. Oats—November, 27 7-8c; May, 30 3-4c. Pork—December, $8 62 1-2; January, $11 35; May, $11 65. Lard—November, $6 30; December, $6 52 1-2; January, $6 42 1-2 May, $6 72 1-2. Ribs—November, $6 00; December, $5 90; January, $5 92 1-2; May, $6 15.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Springers, 20@30c a piece; old, 7c per lb; ducks, $2 00@3 50 per doz; geese, $3 00@4 00.

Provisions—Pork, better; mess, $12 50 per bbl; short, $13 00; clear, $14 50; short clear, $15 00 pounds. Hams, $18 lbs and over, 11c; 15 lbs, average, 11 1-2c; 12 lbs and under, 12c. Shoulders, 8c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 10c; rib, 10c. Smoked beef, 15c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8 1-2c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8 1-2c; refined, 7 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 8c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats dull and a little lower at times. Market was very strong.

Butter—Gathered creams, 25c; fancy, Ohio creamery, 26c; fancy northwestern cream, ery, 27@28c; fancy dairy, 18@20c; prime to choice, 14@16c; medium, 10@12c; common, 7@8c per pound; butter in active demand.

Calves—Choice, 6 1-2c; medium, 6c per pound.

Tallow—City, 5c per lb; country, 4 3-4c.

Hides—Kip skins, 5c; calf skins, 6c; light hides, 4c; heavy steers, 5 1-2c; No. 1 green, 5c; No. 2 do, 3c; No. 1 wet salted, 6c; No. 2 do, 4c; No. 1 bull, 3 1-2c; No. 1 dry flint, 10c; No. 2 do, 7c; dry-salted, 6@7c per bbl; sheep pelts, full wool, $1 00@1 50; glue stock, 2c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 12@15c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c.

Grapes—2@3c per bl.
Peaches—$1 50@2 10.
Oranges—$3 00@4 00 per box.
Lemons—$5 00@6 00 per box.
Pears—Large, 50@75c per bushel.
Peppers—40c per bushel.
Apples—30@50c per bu.
Celery—30c per dozen.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 35c per bu. Sweet potatoes, Delawares, $2 per bbl; Jersey, $3 per bbl;. Cabbage, home grown, 35c per bbl. Onions, home grown, 75c per bushel. Squash, 50c per doz. Tomatoes, 40c per bu. These are growers prices obtained at the market.

Eggs—Quiet but scarce and firm at 18c per dozen.

Hay—Choice timothy, $11 00@12 00; No. 2 do, $10 00@11 00;; mixed, $9 00@10 00. Straw, $6 00@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85c@$1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $15 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $18 00; middlings, $22 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Flour—Spring patent, $6 00; spring family, $5 75; winter patent, $6 00@6 25; fancy, $5 75@6 25; winter family, $5 75@6 75; extra, $3 75@4 50; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $5 75@6 00 per bbl.

Salt—85c per small bbl; large, 90c per bbl; Michigan, on track, 57c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 50@2 60; navy and medium, $2 00@2 25 per bu; western navy, $2 50@2 75.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, $1 00@1 10 per gallon; manufactured, 75@90c; sugar, 11@12 1-2c per lb; common, 8@10c. Market quiet.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 34@36c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 6@7c per lb; evaporated, 9@10c; peaches, 7@8c. Market dull.

Cheese—New York full cream, 10 1-2@11c; Michigan full cream, 10 1-2@11c; Young America, 9@10c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c; twins, 11 1-2@12c per pound. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 large shore, per bbl, $28 00@30 00; No. 1 shore, $23 00@27 00; No. 1 medium, $20 00@21 00; No. 2 shore, $17 50@18 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl, $7 50; No. 2, $5 00@5 25. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. box herring, 25c per box. Very quiet.

Oils—Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana standard car lots, 6 1-2c; water white 150 headlight, 8 5-8c; lard oil, 52@53c; linseed oil, 54@56c. Turpentine—Dull at 39@40c per gal.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 42c and scarce; old and mixed, 38@40c per pound on arrival. Market firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 28@33c; foreign, 60c per lb.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@3 1-4c per lb; do screened, 3 1-4@3 1-2c; recleaned and hand-picked, 3 1-2@4 1-4c.

Groceries—Coffee, common, 79 1-2c; ordinary, 19@19 1-2c; low fair, 20@20 1-4c; fair, 20 3-4@21c; prime, 21 1-2c; choice, 21 3-4@22c; yellow, 23@24c; Caracas, 23@24 1-2c; Javas, 27@30c; Mochas, 27@30c. Sugars strong; cutloaf, 5 3-8c; powdered, 4 7-8c; granulated, 4 1-2@4 9-16c; confectioner's A 4 5-16c; mould A, 4 5-8c; off A, 4 1-8@4 1-4c; extra C, 4c; yellows, 3 1-2@3 7-8. Demand fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 27@30c. Rice firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 5 1-4@6 1-2c per pound; Japan, 5 1-2@6c. The foregoing are wholesale, not jobbing prices, which are fractionally higher.

Dry Goods.

Prints—Allen's fancies, 5c; Allen's pinks, prints, 6c; Allen's robes, 6c; Allen's staples, 5c; American shirtings, 3 3-4c; American indigos, 5 1-4c; Arnold B indigoes, 10c; Arnold C indigoes, 8 1-2c; Arnold Gold Seal, 10c; Berlin solids, 5 1-4c; Charter Oak fancies, 4c; Cocheco fancies, 5 3-4c; Hartel fancies, 5c; Lodi fancies, 4c; Merrimack fancies, 5 3-4c; Merrimack pinks, 6 1-2c; Merrimack tartan reds, 6 1-2c; Merrimack cretonnes, 11 1-4c; Pacific fancies, 5 3-4c; Pacific mournings, 5 3-4c; Simpson mournings, 5 3-4c; Simpson silver greys, 5 3-4c; Simpson zephyrs, 5 3-4c; Washington X oil reds, 8c; Martha Washington oil reds, 7c; Melrose oil reds, 6c; oil green, black and orange, 6 1-2c; Windsor fancies, 5 3-4c.

Ginghams—Amoskeag checks, 7c; Amoskeag teazel cloth, 10 1-2c; Amoskeag A F C 10 1-2c; Criterion cloth, 10 1-2c; Everett classics, 18 1-2c; Lancaster, 7c; Normandie, 8c; Renfrew dress, 8 1-2c; Renfrew novelties, 10 1-2c.

Cambrics—Kid cambrics, 3 3-4c; XXXX selsias, 12 1-2c; XXX silesias, 10c; XX silesias, 8c; Conestoga sateens, 6 1-2c; Victoria sateens, 7 1-2c.

Brown Sheetings—Great Falls E, 7c; Piedmont, 6 1-2c; De Witt W W, 6c; North Star L L, 5 3-4c; Norwood XX, 5 3-4c; Lawrence L L, 5 1-4c; Indian Queen, 5 1-4c; Diamond B, 5 1-4c; Household L L, 5 1-2c; Windsor A, 4 3-4c; Henderson A, 5 1-2c; Henderson C, 4 1-2c; Elberon L L, 5 1-4c; Constitution, 4-4, 6 3-4c; Constitution 9-8, 7 1-2c; Lawrence 9-8, 6 1-2c; Dwight Star, 7c; Atlas O N B, 7c; Cambria, 6c; Good Value, 6c; New-Market B, 5c; Scotia O M, 5c; Great Falls, N, 4 3-4c; Household G G, 5 1-2c; Niobe B, 5 1-2c; Grafton A, 4c; Burlington A, 4c; National, 3 1-4c; Wassuc, 3 3-4c; Tennis, 4c; Boston 9-4, 20c; Boston 10-4, 22 1-2c; Columbian Tower sheetings, 20c.

Bleached Sheetings—Sunlight, 4c; Middlesex B B, 5c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest E, 6 1-2c; Golden Rod, 7c; Senator, 7 1-4c; Pennant, 7 1-2c; Fearless, 7c; Fearless, half bleached, 7c; Lawrence, 7c; Rosalind, 7 3-4c; Fauntleroy, 8 1-4c; Lonsdale, 8 1-4c; Fruit of the Loom, 8 1-2c; Silver Queen, 8 3-4c; Ellerslie Cambric, 8 3-4c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c; Boston 9-4, 22 1-2c; Boston 10-4, 25c; Newmarket, 42 inch, 10c; Newmarket, 45 inch, 11c; Pepperell 6-4, 15c.

Denims—Andover, blue and brown, 12c; York, blue and brown, 12c; Everett, blue and brown, 12 1-2c; Everett, 8 ounce, 15c; Arazona, blue and brown, 10c; Mystic fancies, 12c; York fancies, 12 1-2c.

Shirtings—Household checks, 8c; Coronet checks, 7 1-2c; Sibley, 7 3-4c; Alabama, 6 3-4c; Eagle, 6 1-2c; Southern, 4 1-2@5 1-4c.

Tickings—Amoskeag A C A, 12 1-2c; Falls 32, 12 1-2c; White Horse B, 15c; White Horse 10, 9c; White Horse 30, 8c; White Horse 40, 10c; White Horse 50, 8c; White Horse 60, 9c; White Horse H C, 15c; Lewiston 30, plaid, 11 1-2c; Lewiston 30, stripe, 11 1-4c; Zephyrs, 17c; Royal, 6 3-4c.

WILL RESIGN.

London, Oct. 19.—Rev. Henry George Liddell has given notice of his intention of resigning the deanship of Christ church, Oxford, at Christmas.

MANTELS!
FRET W

The Bee

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, G. G MADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1876.

ONLY 15 years old, and the leading paper of Northwestern Ohio. It is the pioneer low priced paper, is *always* for the people and is read by the great masses. For these reasons THE BEE has always enjoyed the largest circulation, and is consequently the best advertising medium.

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TOLEDO, OHIO, OCTOBER 19, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PECKINPAUGH, Wayne County
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN McNAMARA, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
A. J. TRUMBO, LawrenceCounty.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,
GRAYSON MILLS, Erie County.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

JOHN RYAN, of Lucas.
JOHN W. CANARY, of Wood.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representatives—ROBERT F. BOOTH ANTHONY C. BAY, JOHN WECKERLY.
For Sheriff—HARRY S. DOWLING.
For Treasurer—JACOB SNADDER
For Commissioner—FOSTER R. WARREN.
For Coroner—Dr. C. L. VAN PELT.
For Infirmary Director—WILLARD VAN WORMER.

Candidate Rorick is a farmer, and his biggest crop is farm mortgages.

If the democrats of Toledo register and vote the county will be democratic from top to bottom of the ticket this year.

One of the brightest members of the next general assembly of Ohio will be Hon. W. H. Denman, of Williams county.

Tom Patton, of New York, has wagered with Jake Hess an even $2,000 that Gov. Campbell will poll 1,000 more votes than Major McKinley. Tom'll get there fast enough.

It is very evident that the republican bosses in Toledo intend cutting McKinley right and left to help along the county ticket. But even that will not save them this year.

Mr. Foraker says he would like to be governor just three days, to turn out every democratic officeholder in Ohio. That's broad gauge civil service politics for you.

Chairman Tucker of the republican committee thinks a governor is of little account. Perhaps he is right as to a republican governor, but the people have a better opinion of their present governor.

The republican organs whine because Honest John Ryan has accumulated much of this world's goods. Well, well, that's to his credit, and all the more creditable is the fact that he is not a money shark and farm mortgage plasterer like his opponent, John Rorick, of Fulton county.

Foraker and Sherman were induced to affect harmony by speaking from the same platform in Cincinnati on Saturday, and the band played "Auld Lang Syne." Indeed "old acquaintance will not be forgot," and Sherman will remember how Foraker pounded him at the state convention in Toledo in 1877 and at the national convention in Chicago in 1888.

In Defiance county two stalwart democrats reside who were members of the convention in 1851 which made the present constitution of Ohio. They are Hon. J. J. Greene and Hon. J. J. Hootman. The latter gentleman represented Ashland county in the convention of 1873. They are patriarchs of democracy and noble-minded, honorable citizens.

Mr. Blaine's simple and strong letter to Mr. Hopley made an end of the persistent falsification of Mr. Blaine's position on the tariff law.—Murat Halstead.

There has been no falsification of Mr. Blaine's position. Originally he denounced the measure as reported by McKinley, and now he praises the law as amended by Blaine. The diplomat is entirely consistent with himself.

It is very probable that Grover Cleveland may visit Toledo within a few weeks. If he would only come before election, as his party friends here desire, he would receive the most generous welcome of his life. The whole of northwestern Ohio and Southern Michigan would greet him. It would do his democratic heart good to meet the thousands upon thousands who would come from far and near to see and hear the foremost citizen in all the land.

WHY, UNCLE JERRY!

"When the time shall come that no agricultural product which can be produced in the United States shall be purchased abroad; when the fullest and latest information is available to all classes of farmers in this country as to the crops of which a surplus can be readily marketed abroad, and as to the extent of the demand for such surplus; when every section of the country is devoted to raising that which it can raise best and cheapest, and which commands a ready and profitable sale; when wise legislation has reduced the burdens of the farmer to a minimum, and has at the same time greatly enlarged his opportunities; when diplomatic zeal shall have been exercised to smooth the way for the sale of our agricultural products in foreign countries with as much earnestness as has heretofore been shown for our manufacturing, mercantile and financial interests; when our relations, in this respect especially, have been extended to the fullest limit, not only with the countries of Europe, but with those of tropical America, and even of Asia—I am quite sure that the scope of American agriculture will far transcend any limits which my feeble pen can depict."

Why, Uncle Jerry Rusk! what do you mean right now in the midst of this millenium-for-the-farmer campaign to write a piece all peppered with "ifs" and "whens" like the above? With every blessed advantage in the world in our favor—land, climate, bone, muscle, freedom, energy, push, enterprise, inventive genius and what not else that can be thought of, imagined or described—what's to hinder us from raising almost everything in the world that we want in the agricultural line? What's the matter with the farmer, anyway? Doesn't an advanced duty on onions, dried apples, eggs and pickled bladders set him straight and insure him prosperity? Manifestly not, for Uncle Jerry goes on to say:

"When wise legislation has reduced the burdens of the farmer to a minimum and has at the same time greatly enlarged his opportunities,"

And Uncle Jerry's party has been legislating for the farmer, primarily, by enriching the manufacturer, incidentally, all these years and still the farmer is burdened, and his opportunities are limited!

Uncle Jerry knows what it all means, for he goes on to say:

"When the same diplomatic zeal shall be exercised to smooth the way for the sale of agricultural products as has been shown for manufacturing interests"—

Tut, tut. Mr. Secretary, that's a pure democratic complaint and protest against class legislation—a confession that the republican-made laws of the last two decades and more are in the interest of classes of industries.

Uncle Jerry has the courage of his convictions. The other fellows are as well posted as he, but have not the courageous bluntness or the desire to speak the truth. They fear consequences; they have gone too far to retract.

A little further attention to the excerpt: Just what kind of information can be given farmers which shall reveal to them ahead of the seeding season at home and the harvest season abroad, what will be the demand for a certain kind of surplus produce in the world's markets, is not explained. The fear is that flags on locomotive engines (which go scattering sparks into the woodlands to burn them up) will not help very materially. The question of prime importance to Uncle Jerry is, what will his party do with him for his honest and frank utterances, which are sharply condemnatory of its precepts and practices?

THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

This is one of the years fixed by the constitution of 1851 for the people of Ohio to vote upon the question of revising, altering or amending the organic law of the state. Thus far in our history of eighty-nine years we have had two constitutions, one adopted in 1802, and the other in 1851. The first was prepared in twenty-nine days and was made effective by the simple vote of the delegates, affirmed by their own signatures. But, what those delegates deemed themselves possessed of power to do, they jealously provided against by requiring future general assemblies by a two-thirds vote, to submit to the electors the question of changing the constitution, the work of the convention thereafter to be further ratified by the people before becoming effective.

The constitutional convention which assembled in 1851 made the present convent constitution of Ohio. It was in session four and one-half months, and its work was ratified by a majority of 16,288, at a state election.

More liberal than the learned fathers who framed the first constitution the delegates to the convention of 1851 provided for submitting to the people, by the legislature, the question of revising, altering or amending the organic law; and also added the peremptory clause which requires the submission of the question to the electors each twentieth year. This latter clause was undoubtedly intended to afford the people an opportunity to declare themselves, even though perverse legislatures might not by a two-thirds vote ever submit the question to the people.

The framers of the present instrument fixed upon the twenty-year period as expansive enough to meet the growth and development of the great state which for more than a third of a century was the third state in the union in population.

When the first period was reached in 1871 the question was submitted to the people and by a majority of 60,739 in a total vote of 459,990, a convention of revision was deemed necessary. The convention met on May 13, 1873, and was in session 188 days. At a special election on August 18, 1874, the constitution was rejected by the overwhelming majority of 147,284. So the constitution of 1851 stands to-day, with such amendments as have from time to time been adopted.

It is worthy of note that the several presiding officers of the three constitutional conventions were specially honored. Edward Tiffin, the president of the convention in 1802, became the first governor of Ohio. William Medill, president of the convention in 1851, was the first governor elected after the adoption of the constitution submitted by that convention. Morrison R. Waite, president of the convention in 1873, was appointed Chief Justice of the United States while serving as delegate and while performing the duties of presiding officer of the convention in Cincinnati.

The politics of the hour has absorbed public attention to the entire exclusion of the question of ordering a constitutional convention, yet within three weeks the people of Ohio must vote on this proposition. It will be well to give it thought that intelligent action may be taken. It has become quite the fashion of late for general assemblies to submit amendments to the constitution for ratification. In fact each legislature for fifteen years past has submitted amendments, only a few of which have been adopted. The question of taxation and the vexed liquor question, are especial subjects for constitutional discussion, very proper to be exhaustively considered by a convention. The relations of labor to capital are of importance at this particular time and worthy of submission to an intelligent body especially elected to make a constitution and bill of rights that will carry Ohio through two decades which ought to be prosperous. There are many other subjects which this progressive age suggests, and which can not be thoroughly and fairly treated by a political legislature.

A constitution is organic law, the center of government, the safeguard of the people, yet all these conditions are made so by the people themselves. A constitution is not worth the parchment on which it is written if the people are not in accord with its requirements. The written constitution of the United States is the bulwark of our liberty, yet the unwritten constitution of England is more sacred because neither crown nor earls nor dukes nor lords dare trench upon the rights which advanced civilization from time to time, and from generation to generation, compelled the crown and the nobility to concede.

In this republic the constitution was pronounced by the old abolitionists as a "league with hell," and it is a lamentable truth that by federalist, whig, abolitionist and republican—a succession of political parties—the written constitution of the United States has been flippantly handled and lightly considered. In our own State republican legislatures have brushed aside the constitution and republican supreme courts have aided and abetted the outrage.

The democrats, in state and republic, have been the strict constructionists. They have respected and honored the organic law and their party principles are built upon the broad foundation which the people themselves laid.

So, whether the proposition to "revise, alter or amend" the present constitution shall prevail or fail, the democrats will remain the constitutional party. The constitution of 1851 was one of the last acts of a long succession of democratic years in Ohio. With the election of Gov. Medill the party passed out of power and remained out just twenty years, William Allen in 1873 being the next democratic governor. Since that time we have elected Bishop and Hoadly and Campbell. This year we will again elect Gov. Campbell, and the old party can live under the democratic constitution of 1851, or it can elect a democratic convention next year and make another constitution under which and by which Ohio will continue to grow and develop, and flourish and prosper.

"If your grocer would put your sugar up to the old price, you would quit buying of him. Then why vote with the democrats who propose to put sugar back to its old price?"—Bellefontaine Republican.

Per contra, if your storekeepers were to reduce prices of cottons and woolens and linens back to the old figures you would gladly patronize them. Then why not vote with the democratic party which proposes to restore the low prices?

A MICHIGAN EDITOR'S VIEWS.

The Toledo Bee is now located in its elegant new building on St. Clair street. Being in that city Saturday, we called in and were shown through the several departments of the structure by gentlemen connected therewith. The building is an imposing structure, five stories besides basement and attic, attractive architecture, stone front and tower. It is one of the handsomest newspaper establishments in the country. The basement is occupied by the fast presses, engine, great rolls of paper, mailing rooms, etc.; the first floor has a handsomely equipped counting room and suites of rooms for the business management; the second and third floors are divided into pleasant offices to let; the editorial rooms occupy the fourth floor; while the fifth is occupied by the mechanical departments, type-setting, stereotyping and engraving. The type-setting is done by machines, ten Mergenthaler linotype machines being in use, doing the work which would require several times that number of compositors. Telegraph and telephone wires connect with the editorial rooms, the news each day being received thereby. The Bee is an enterprising newspaper, one of the leading and most popular papers of Ohio, vigorously democratic, being a powerful exponent of the principles of its party. As a newspaper it ranks among the leading evening papers of the country, and consists of eight large pages daily (except Sunday).—Dundee, Mich., Reporter.

SANDUSKY COUNTY'S PROBATE JUDGE.

Ex- Senator Joseph Zimmerman, of Fremont, is the candidate of Sandusky county's democracy for the important office of probate judge. The nomination was one eminently fit to be made. Mr. Zimmerman has been a faithful servant in every position in which he has served. He has been a member of the Fremont board of education for nine years, six years of which he was honored by being chosen as president. He was an active and useful member of the Ohio senate for four years, and did for his district important work on the floor and in committee. Besides this, as editor of the Courier, he has been a power for good among a large class of German citizens. Senator Zimmerman has given largely of his time and means for the success of the democratic party. His pen and voice have always been at its call ,and his activity was never confined to the times when he was on the ticket himself. A genial gentleman, a rare scholar, a competent officer, he will bring to the position of probate judge the qualities needed in so important an office. The people of Sandusky county will honor themselves as well as Mr. Zimmerman by giving him a handsome majority.

Ruin Us Some, Too.

The editor of the Mail and Express has discovered that "free trade is ruining England." The traveled American who has seen English capital reacting out to all parts of the world, the English flag flying in every seaport, and the factories of England the greatest and most numerous of any nation will look upon this story much as Lincoln received the report that Grant drank whisky. If England is a sample of the ruin wrought by free trade let us have a little ruin likewise.—Chicago Times.

Will Keep on Just as Usual.

If all men were like Dr. Buckley, women would of necessity have to follow St. Paul's injunction to keep silent. He is on record as having made 90 speeches at the last general conference. The tally for the ecumenical council has not yet been completed, but he has improved the occasion to muzzle the women and anathematize the daily newspaper, but both will doubtless continue to keep right on just as usual.—Indianapolis News.

Giving Reed an Idea.

I wonder what idea you have of a thousand million dollars. I have got about as much idea of it as I have about the size of the moon or about the distance of the stars.—Ex-Speaker Reed.

A thousand million dollars, Mr. Reed, is just the amount of the expenditures of the last congress. Perhaps this illustration may serve to enlighten you somewhat.—Boston Herald.

To Make Honors Easy.

Three of a kind—Sherman, McKinley and Foraker—swallowed their dislikes and appeared on the same platform at Dayton, Ohio. Now let Collector Beard, Gray Eagle Walker and the pugnacious Lodge give a little symposium and honors will be easy between the Massachusetts and the Buckeye state republicans. —Boston Globe.

Toledoans Can Testify To This.

James E. Campbell is a dangerous man for the respectable (?) liars of the g. o. p. to fool with. He does not put up with any of their nonsense, but brings them to time every time they put forth one of those sensational calumnies.—Cleveland Catholic Knight.

Blaine's Great Art.

Mr. Blaine now writes that since the reciprocity clause was put into the McKinley bill he indorses it—that is to say, the reciprocity clause. Mr. Blaine has learned the great art of expressing his meaning by what he doesn't say.—St. Louis Republic.

Voters, Keep This In Mind.

The legislature of last winter, which was democratic, reduced the state tax levy three-tenths of one mill on the dollar. This is a reduction of the state taxes to $500,000 less than it was last year.—Shelby County Democrat.

The Rain Makers' Trouble.

One trouble with the artificial rain makers down in Texas is that when they get ready to begin operations a natural rain comes along and wets their outfit.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Finely Typical.

The McKinleyites have had a sheep roast in Ohio. How finely typical of the roasting which the sheep interests have got from the back-action tariff.—Philadelphia Record.

They Are Not Built That Way.

It would be a good plan if the republican newspapers applied a little of the patriotism they evolved in the Tweed case to present conditions at Harrisburg, Pa.—Zanesville Signal.

He Can't Be Found.

The citizen whose wages have been raised by the McKinley bill should write at once to Ohio, that Mr. McKinley may give the good news to the Ohio voter.—Courier-Journal.

Complimentary!

Ex-Senator Ingalls shows his sense in not taking the stump in Ohio or elsewhere. —Washington Post.

CONVERT TO DEMOCRACY

Robert Pratt, a Life-Long Republican, Visits England

And Returns a Full-Fledged Tariff Reformer.

The Workingman of England Better Off than His American Brother —An Incident of His Trip on the Teutonic.

Mr. Robert Pratt, for 17 years with M. I. Wilcox & Co., of this city, and at present with Breyman Bros., awning makers, Summit street, returned Friday from a five months' visit to relatives in England.

Mr. Pratt has voted the republican ticket for over 20 years, but his personal experience as well as the knowledge acquired in general observation, has convinced him that the tariff is not only a tax, but it is a fraud; a delusion and a snare.

A Bee met him at the Burnett house yesterday and had a lengthy interview with him on the subject of wages here and in England. Mr. Pratt was a passenger on the Teutonic, and was in the great storm of the previous week.

"We got into a howling gale," he said, "48 hours after leaving Queenstown, and we had it all the way. It was a terrible passage and the people were under hatches most of the time."

"How did you find things in England?"

"In many respects vastly improved over eight or ten years ago. I was much surprised at the improvement in the condition of the workingman."

"In what respect has it improved?"

"Well, in every way. He has shorter hours, more holidays and lives better than he did. In fact in the respects named, he is away ahead of the American laborer."

"Does he get good wages?"

"He lives better, and when I say that I mean all that the phrase implies. He has more leisure, although his work is continuous. Let me give you an illustration. An English carpenter gets £2 a week, or about $10. This is the union scale and 97 per cent. of the carpenters belong to the union. This is for 48 hours' work a week, and for 52 weeks in the year. In America carpenters' wages average $2.25. Here in Toledo the union scale, I believe, is $2.50, although more are working for $2 than for $2.50. Well, let us say $2.50. That is $15 for 54 hours. The English carpenter has work all the year around, while the American carpenter works not much over eight months in the year. There he has more holidays, legal holidays, and the cost of living is much cheaper."

"Then why do they come to America?"

"They don't come. We get the surplus common labor and only the riff raff of the mechanics, men who cannot command decent wages for the reason that they have not finished their apprenticeship. You know in England every mechanic, whether he be a carpenter, a blacksmith—no matter what, must serve an apprenticeship of from three to five years. The kind of mechanics that come here are either half-made apprentices or incapable botches who cannot get work there."

"What has been the effect of the McKinley bill in England?"

"Oh, they don't like it. In the manufacture of tin quite a number have been thrown out of employment, but then should tin be manufactured here successfully the surplus supply of tin makers will come over here and then it is the general belief that present conditions will not last. Prior to the passage of the McKinley bill American importers laid in a heavy supply so that the present stagnation in the tin industry in England is due to this as much as to anything. No, they don't like it in England any more than they like it here. It's a fraud."

"You, a good republican, don't think so, do you?"

"Yes I do. I've got my eyes opened, and I wish to God every workingman in America could go over there and see things for themselves. You see this heaver overcoat? It cost me in London $23, and tailors in Toledo tell me I cannot buy it here for less than $45. Now, the English maker of that coat gets about the same wages as does the American tailor, but who gets the difference? The merchant? No. The journeyman tailor? No. I have figured it out that the manufacturer of the goods gets it, and I think it is little less than robbery. The iniquity of the tariff for protection was illustrated to me in a striking manner when I arrived at New York. You see that little pin (pointing to a diamond in his neck scarf.) Yes; well I was fool enough to say I had it among my effects, when the custom house people taxed me 50 per cent. on it. Think of it."

Yes, and a good many people will think of it, and other matters to which Mr. Pratt refers between now and November 3.

SPRING STREET MISSION.

Organization of a New Methodist Branch at Glassboro.

A week since permission was secured from the board of education for the use of the school buildings on Spring street, Glassboro, in which to form a mission Sunday school. Yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock the first meeting was held and it exceeded the most sanguine expectations.

Fifteen members of St. John's church braved the rain and mud to be present at the organization, and were met by about 80 scholars varying in age from the infant to the motherly matron. Devotional exercises occupied the first 15 minutes, and then the scholars were divided into classes, according to their standing in day school, and teachers being placed over them.

Mr. Homer Hood was by unanimous vote chosen as superintendent, and a like compliment was paid Mr. Frank H. Tanner as secretary. Other officers will be elected hereafter.

The new branch was christened Spring Street Mission, and will be under the care of St. John's M. E. church. The field is entirely unoccupied, and it cannot be other than a reflection on the Christian churches that a place of worship has not been erected ere this.

At yesterday's service many of those present thought it would be possible to secure the means necessary to erect a building at once. The school is already too small and not suited for work of this kind. The mission is in good hands, and a spirit to extend its usefulness prevails. St. John's church has an eye on other localities which it proposes to man as soon as possible.

Among those who attended from St. John's yesterday were Mr. Homer Hood, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Churchill, Frank H. Tanner, the Misses Emma and Ida Schwartz, Mrs. William Bartlett, Miss Emma Wicklet, Miss Eliza Marron, Miss Belle Jones, James McClean, A. B. Hood, William Beatty and Vince Emmick, jr.

BRICE ON THE STUMP.

He Puts His Shoulder to the Wheel in Allen County.

Lima, O., Oct. 19.—Senator Calvin S. Brice arrived here from Cincinnati Saturday evening on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, and went to Cairo, seven miles north of here, where he made a short political speech to a large crowd at the depot, a large number having congregated there to meet him on his way to Monroe township, where in the evening he was given a grand reception and ovation at the hands of his old associates and friends.

The senator's birthplace being near that place, he made a speech at the Townsend house on the political issues of the day, the whole county turning out to hear him.

The senator made an excellent speech, and was warmly applauded. He returned to Lima at midnight, and will remain here several days on business.

A DRUGGIST'S ERROR.

It Results in the Death of One Child and Probably of Another.

Goshen, Ind., Oct. 19.—As a result of a Columbia City druggist's error, John Smith, of that place, yesterday administered to two of his children a mixture of sulphuric and other acids in the place of worm-seed oil for which he had called. The result was the death of his 3-year-old child and the probable fatal illness of another.

CITY BONDS.

Contractors Kicking for Their Money—Bonds Not Yet Advertised.

The contractors who are doing work for the city are still discussing ways and means for getting their money which is long past due. Nearly all the improvement bonds that have been sold this year have been "greased" by the contractors. That is, the contractors who did the work paid a premium to some bank to get them to buy the bonds, in order that he might get his money.

Yet there are several lots of bonds which have not been advertised, though the money is past due. This is owing to the great amount of improvement that has been going on this season and the departments have been unable to get the papers out. These lots of bonds are for Lafayette street, Superior street, Ostrich Lane, Superior street No. 5, Superior street No. 7, Bancroft street No. 3, State street, Woodruff avenue No. 3, Sherman street, Ash street, Canton avenue, Walbridge avenue, Western avenue, Irving street, St. Clair street No. 3, St. Clair street No. 2, North Railroad avenue, Michigan street No. 3, Mulberry street, Cherry street No. 4, Fulton street, Maplewood avenue, Horton street and Stickney avenue.

This state of affairs, together with the impoverished condition of the city, has placed it in the power of these contractors to do the city much injury if they were so disposed. They might refuse to pay brokers for buying city bonds, then when their money was not forthcoming they could sue the city and would, of course, get judgment. There would be no money to pay the same and the situation can plainly be seen. The city's credit is already bad enough, and any such action on the part of the contractors would place the city in a bad hole.

SLAUGHTER M'KINLEY!

Chairman Tucker Issues the Fatal Fiat.

Sensational Statement at the East Side Rally.

The Governor Useful Only for Signing Notarial Documents and Liberating Democrats, Says Tucker—The Great Labor Meeting a Fizzle.

The fiat has gone forth, and McKinley is to be knifed in order to save the legislature.

The authority is no less a personage than W. H. Tucker, chairman of the republican county executive committee.

The cat got out of the bag at the East Side rally—no, fizzle—Saturday night, when a number of labor leaders addressed about 50 voters at Weber's hall.

This was to be the great labor meeting of the campaign, and the 500 iron workers and the 800 railroad men and the thousands of other labor representatives of the East Side were to be in attendance.

There were just 78 individuals all told in the hall when Chairman Tucker began the tirade which promises to make him

Tucker's War Attitude.

a bigger man than old—Burchard. Of the 78 there were the four speakers and about a score of women and boys.

Oh, 'twas a magnificent outpouring of the toilers, and the enthusiasm, my, my!

Chairman Tucker fixed his eye on the two democratic candidates present, Booth and Van Wormer, as he began. He spoke of the necessity of registering, and then went off on a tangent. He had it on good authority, he said, that the democrats purposed slaughtering Campbell in order to win the legislature. Now the office of governor did not amount to much. In fact the election of McKinley wasn't of as much importance to the party as the election of a justice of the peace.

"All a governor is good for in Ohio," he proceeded, "is to sign notarial documents and pardon democrats out of the penitentiary."

When Flickinger made a similar statement at the thirteen-Druid hall meeting, it was looked upon simply as one of the unfortunate blunders for which the silver haired orator is famous.

There was no mistaking Mr. Tucker's meaning, however. McKinley is to be sacrificed to save the legislature.

One of two things is evident. Either Campbell's recent visit to Toledo has rattled and stampeded the local republican organization, or else instructions have been sent from headquarters to save the legislature at any cost.

The Campbells are coming and McKinley's got to go.

Whoopla!

CLUB AND SOCIAL.

What Is on the Program for the Near Future.

To-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock the First Reading circle of the Toledo Isabella association meets with Mrs. Sara J. Foley, 626 Lagrange street. Miss Mary Law reads a paper upon the last years of the life of Columbus. The committee on course of study will report, recommending an outline to be covered by 12 papers, and an interesting meeting is anticipated. Any lady who would like to know about the Isabella pavilion at the world's fair, or anything relating to women's connection with the Columbian exposition is cordially invited to attend.

The Ramabai circle meets this week with Mrs. E. M. Pike, 1529 Superior street.

Mrs. E. R. Wheeler and her circle are active in preparations for the dairy maids' festival, to be given before Thanksgiving at Memorial hall by the Unitarian ladies.

The Daughters of Rebekah give a coffee social at Odd Fellows' hall this evening. Notwithstanding the weather a good attendance is assured.

Mrs. E. S. Fray has been invited to organize woman suffrage societies in Ross county.

The ladies' society auxiliary to the East Side Y. M. C. A. will meet to-morrow evening in Weber hall for important business.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

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CHINA'S NAVY.

Its Growth During the Last Decade

And Its Present Efficiency—Why the Emperor is Not Afraid.

It has been surmised that the somewhat cool and quiet way in which China has lately received the reproaches directed against her by the western powers on the score of the Yang-tse-Klang riots, may be due partly to the confidence which a greatly improved military and naval establishment inspires. In her fleet especially, the middle kingdom has made remarkable progress within the last 10 years. It seems but a short time since she was relying on junks with ridiculous armaments, but the recent visit of Admiral Ting's squadron of half a dozen modern war ships to Yokohama created a profound impression there by its efficiency.

Among the first efforts of China to procure a modern navy, says a writer in the New York Sun, were her purchase in England of a fleet of gunboats of about 1,350 tons displacement each, and her construction of others at Foochow. Then she contracted with the Vulcan Shipbuilding company, at Stettin, for two steel cruisers having a speed of about fifteen knots and carrying two 8-inch and eight 4 1-2-inch Armstrong guns. But more important were the vessels built for her by the Stettin works, called the Ting Yuen and Chen Yuen. These were armorclads of 7,400 tons displacement, carrying 14 1-2 inches of compound armor at the water line. They are said to have double bottoms and steel protective decks, and their powerful batteries include four 12-inch Krupp guns, protected by an armored breastwork and two smaller Krupps. They are also furnished with 11 Hotchkiss cannon and tubes for Whitehead torpedoes.

The Tsi-Yuan, also built at Stettin, is a twin-screw steel cruiser of 3,200 tons displacement, having a speed of 15 knots. She has two 8 1-2-inch and three 6-inch Krupps in her main battery, with a secondary battery of Hotchkiss revolving cannon and Whitehead torpedoes.

Two English protected cruisers, built at Elswick, the Chih-Yuan and the Ching-Yuan, have a displacement of 2,300 tons, and attained an average speed in their trial trips, with all weights, batteries and crew aboard, of 18 1-2 knots. They are fitted with triple-expansion engines, are coal protected, have double bottoms, and a bunker accommodation of 450 tons. Their armament consists of three 8 1-4 Krupps and two 6-inch Armstrongs, protected by splinter-proof shields. They carry eight 6-pounder rapid-fire Hotchkiss guns, six Gatlings and four torpedo tubes. They have conning towers of three-inch plates, a complete electrical outfit, and, in short, are among the best equipped vessels built in England in their day.

A pair of Chinese war vessels deserving special notice are the King Yuan and the Lai Yuan, armored ships, built by the Vulcan works at Stettin. They are double-bottomed steel vessels, with compound armor, having a maximum thickness of 9 1-2 inches at the water line and decreasing to about five inches below. They carry each two 8 1-4-inch Krupp guns in the bows, mounted en barbette, and surrounded by an armored breastwork and two 6-inch Krupps, while the secondary battery contains two Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns, five revolving cannon, and four torpedo tubes.

Still another pair of modern vessels are the steel cruisers Yang Wei and Tchao Yong, of 1,350 tons displacement, built at Elswick and having 2,400 horse-power, the former of which reached a speed of 16.2 knots and the latter of 16.8 knots on trial. They carry a good battery of Armstrong guns. The construction of these vessels was followed by an order to the Stettin works for two large coast defense ships.

Last year at the Foochow arsenal, the armored coast-defense vessel Ping Yuen was completed. She is 200 feet long by 40 beam and 16 draught, and of about 2,600 tons displacement. She has triple-expansion engines of about 2,400 horse-power which give her, however, only the disappointing speed of 10 1-2 knots at the maximum. But she has a belt of 8-inch armor at the water-line and a 2-inch protective deck. She carries a 10 1-4 Krupp gun forward, protected by 5-inch breastwork, and two 6-inch Krupps amidships, besides eight rapid-fire guns in the secondary battery and four torpedo tubes. At Foochow this year two torpedo gunboats, the Kong-Hi and Kong-Bui, of about 1,000 tons displacement, have been under construction.

The yard at Foochow is, indeed, one of the most remarkable signs of China's naval progress. Founded twelve or fourteen years ago on the Min river by a French officer in the Chinese service, it was supplied by degrees with docks, rolling-mills, machine shops, and, in fact, all the appliances for naval construction and repair. During the last half dozen years it has been turning out war vessels of various sorts and sizes, although, as has been seen, the principal vessels of the Chinese navy were obtained in England and Germany. China also supplies herself with heavy guns as well as ships, and her factory at Kiangnan is now building steel breech-loading rifles up to 12 inches caliber, which is as high as our own gun factories have gone. The steel for these guns is rough turned in England and sent to the factory.

It must be confessed that the Chinese navy has never distinguished itself much in action. During the war with France in 1884 one of its principal fleets was utterly destroyed by Admiral Courbet in the Min river fight. Fully a dozen vessels, ranging from 3,400 down to 300 tons were destroyed there and at Shelfoo, the remarkable features of the French attack being the blowing up of vessels by torpedo-boats and the great destruction of crews by Hotchkiss revolving cannon. But, of course, it is not supposed that China would be a match for even the smaller part of the naval force of France. Besides, the vessels then in action were her earlier ones, whereas most of the powerful ships just described, some of which secured the admiration of Count Katsu of the Japanese navy in their recent visit to Yokohama, are of late date. The personnel of the Chinese navy has also no doubt been greatly improved since 1884, under the instruction and training of Admiral Lang, a captain of the British navy who was allowed to serve in China, and until recently was commander-in-chief of its navy, in which many of them have found employment, while the young Chinese officers have been carefully instructed in European naval schools, although China has a training institution of her own at Foochow.

At all events such a squadron as Admiral Ting's must have formed a striking contrast during the recent troubles with the squadron of Admiral Belknap. This consisted of three small vessels—the Alliance, a wooden craft of 1,375 tons and six small guns; the Palos, of 420 tons, armed only with howitzers and the Monocacy, a worn-out paddlewheel craft of 1,370 tons and six guns. Indeed, only the two former were in Chinese waters during the troubles, while the latter remained in her glory at Yokohama, where she formed a remarkable object in comparison with Admiral Ting's squadron cruising there. But with the Charleston now assigned to the Chinese station, our country will at last have one modern ship of good speed and efficient guns to represent her there.

WEAK IN THE FAITH.

Catholics to Investigate the Increase of Heretical Tendencies.

Vienna, Oct. 19.—It is said that the church authorities have instituted an inquiry as to the growth of a heretical tendency among the Catholics of Austria.

It appears that a new religious movement has taken hold in some districts, with marked purist tendencies. The Holy Coat exhibition is said to be in some degree responsible for the agitation which finds expression in protest against this and other matters sanctioned by the church.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

A Mysterious Crime Which is Bothering New York Police.

New York, Oct. 19.—Mrs. Johanna Fussel was found dead in bed at her home near White Plains last night. The discovery of the crime was made by the husband of the murdered woman, who immediately notified the police. Two tramps who were seen in the neighborhood have been arrested on suspicion. The police are at a loss to account for the crime as the Fussels were poor, though hard working people, and robbery could not, therefore, have been the motive.

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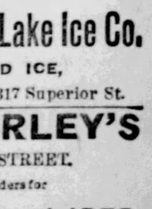

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HILDRETH & ALLEN.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS

Who desire to increase their income can secur a permanent situation, on salary or commission as preferred, with the most successful Accident Insurance Company in America by ADDRESS WITH REFERENCES,

W. D. CHASE, Secretary, Geneva, N.Y.

DR. PHILIP H. STRAUSZ!

48 Ontario Street (Norris Flats),

HOURS:—8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

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Special Attention Given to

Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

PICTURE FRAMES

AND ENLARGING.

A specialty of nice work and low prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

F. A. MOHR,

314 OAK ST., NEAR SUMMIT.

Don't Get It Into Your Head

when you go by

MERRELL BROS.

At the corner of Monroe and Huron,

that they handle nothing but old traps.

If you want a vehicle of any description, go inside for it. A carload just received from the Buckeye Buggy Co., of Columbus.

These are the finest in the land but they have others at all prices.

KARL :-: MATHEIS

Fine Funeral Furnishings!

428 Summit St.

Office Phone. Residence Phone 1

BONDS FOR SALE!

City of Toledo 5 Per Cent. Bonds,

Interest payable semi-annually. Any amount from $200 upwards. Due in from one to ten years, at

Northern National Bank

We have the well earned reputation of having the Largest and Best arranged Stock of Modern and Classic Sheet Music, also Bound Volumes of such, in Toledo. Headquarters for Guitars, Banjos and Mandolins, of the leading makers.

AT PRICES JUST RIGHT.

IGNAZ FISCHER,

THE MUSIC DEALER,

229 Summit St. Ground Floor.

HOTEL VENDOME

Centrally Located — All the Latest Improvements.

Broadway & 41st St., New York.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

JACOB GOGEL,

HORSE SHOEING!

Wagon and Carriage Building and Repairing at Reasonable Prices.

304 SOUTH ERIE ST., COR. KRAUS.

DR. J. T. LAWLESS

Has removed his office and residence to

1205 BROADWAY, COR. WESTERN AVE

Phone No 1224. Office hours, 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p m

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE DEATH OF THE FLOWERS.

The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year,
Of wailing winds, and naked woods, and meadows brown and sear.
Heaped in the hollows of the grove, the autumn leaves lie dead;
They rustle to the eddying gust, and to the rabbit's tread.
The robin and the wren are flown, and from the shrubs the jay,
And from the wood-top calls the crow through all the gloomy day.

Where are the flowers, the fair young flowers, that lately sprang and stood
In brighter light and softer airs, a beauteous sisterhood?
Alas! they all are in their graves; the gentle race of flowers
Are lying in their lowly beds with the fair and good of ours.
The rain is falling where they lie; but the cold November rain
Calls not from out the gloomy earth the lovely ones again.

The wind-flower and the violet, they perished long ago,
And the brier-rose and the orchids died amid the summer glow;
But on the hill the golden rod, and the aster in the wood,
And the yellow sunflower by the brook in autumn beauty stood,
Till fell the frost from the clear cold heaven, as falls the plague on men,
And the brightness of their smile was gone from upland, glade and glen.

And now, when comes the calm mild day, as still such days will come,
To call the squirrel and the bee from out their winter home:
When the sound of dropping nuts is heard, though all the trees are still,
And twinkle in the smoky light the waters of the rill,
The south wind searches for the flowers whose fragrance late he bore,
And sighs to find them in the wood and by the stream no more.

And then I think of one who in her youthful beauty died,
The fair meek blossom that grew up and faded by my side.
In the cold moist earth we laid her, when the forests cast the leaf,
And we wept that one so lovely should have a life so brief;
Yet not unmeet it was that one, like that young friend of ours,
So gentle and so beautiful, should perish with the flowers.

—William Cullen Bryant.

BEESWAX.

The less complaining a wronged man does the more people will hate the man who wronged him.

The party managers exclaim, "Get every vote out." They mean get every vote in, but the English language is peculiar.

Burke says: "The drama must have a fable, too, which necessarily requires invention, one of the rarest qualities of the human mind."

Now that we have a plentitude of rain machines, won't some genius please arise and invent something that will successfully hail a horse car?

The dogs of Sweden are famous for their good qualities. English hunting men are importing foxes from Norway. One Swedish breeder has sent over 600.

A botanist says: "Of the 16 species of trees grown in the United States whose wood will sink in water, the heaviest is the black ironwood of Southern California."

Dr. Pinel of Paris has found that hypnotic patients obey the phonograph as readily as they do a living speaker. He, therefore, discards the whole theory of animal magnetism.

A peculiar bird was captured a few days ago near Cheyenne, Wyo. It has the head, beak and talons of an eagle, but its plumage is shaded green and blue, resembling that of a parrot.

Stories are told by travelers through the Cascade mountains of an active volcano to be seen some distance east of Mount Rainier, Washington. Plans are being made for seeking it out next summer.

Fortune played many a prank with Louis Prang, the chromo manufacturer, before she bestowed on him the smiles that have made him rich. At one time he sold out his entire business, after a year's hard work in Boston, for $25.

Even the famous people have their vanities. Meissonier was proud of his shapely and delicate hands. He said that his fingers were so sensitive that he could with his eys shut lay on the exact amount of color that he wanted on a given spot if somebody placed the point of the brush upon it.

The pigeon has less credit than it deserves. The Chicago Tribune says: "There is a great deal of talk about military eagles. There were the eagles of Rome and there is our American eagle. Yet in war a carrier pigeon can do more work than all the eagles that ever spread themselves."

The idea that baldness may be due to headgear is confirmed by the experience of a Prussian physician. In the vicinity of Cassel he has noticed that the women become bald earlier than the men, the cause appearing to be that the former wear a close and friction-producing helmet, while the head-covering of the men is a loose cap.

The most powerful steam hammer in the world has just been completed at the Bethlehem Iron company's works. It strikes a 125-ton blow, and is to be used in forging ingots into armor plate. The ingots of metal weigh from 100 to 150 tons each, and they will be forged into desired sizes with great ease by the pounding of this enormous hammer.

It appears that there are persons who are willing to pay to see brutality inflicted on fellow mortals. In Raleigh, N. C., two colored prisoners condemned to receive 39 lashes were whipped in the presence of spectators, who paid 25 cents each to get in, the gate money going to the prisoners, who took it as the silver lining of their particular cloud.

The people of Japan are hustlers. They have the commercial instinct and are "doing old China up" in many particulars. The tea trade of Japan is constantly increasing, while that of China is diminishing. The increase is at the rate of more than 3,590,000 pounds yearly. Most of the Japanese tea is consumed in the United States and Canada.

A timid man, living alone in the outskirts of Hartford, has hit upon a novel device for scaring away burglars. Each night upon retiring he places a huge pair of boots outside every bedroom door in the house to convey the impression that every chamber is occupied by an able-bodied man. A burglar who happened in would think he had struck a hotel.

Things are constantly changing in the east as regards the table. The gourmands there soon learn to appropriate all the good things they can find. The Chicago Tribune says: "The little red crabs you used to find in canned or bulk oysters are not there now. They have become fashionable in the east and are worth $3 a quart. Regrets that you turned up your nose at them are unavailing now.

The last Indian census shows that in the past ten years the natural growth of India's population has been 27,500,000. The population now numbers 286,000,000. One can hardly appreciate what these figures mean except by comparison. India contains more people than all Europe, exclusive of Russia. Its provinces are as populous as great European states. Bengal contains a population larger than that of the United States and all British North America, and fully one-fifth of the entire human race lives upon this little peninsula jutting out from the coast of Asia into the Indian ocean.

It is said that wolves are increasing rapidly in the more unsettled parts of Kansas, and threaten to be dangerous to isolated farmers. The baby of Albert Riddle, who lives near Seneca, Ks., was playing in the yard last Sunday week when it was heard to scream. Riddle ran to the door and saw a great wolf galloping away with the baby in his mouth. He started after the wolf, calling his big greyhound, which soon overtook the savage beast and forced it to drop the child. The baby was unhurt except a deep scratch along its back. The wolf was too much for the dog, and made his escape.

A Macon, (Mo.) minister has some erring lambs in his flock that wander off on Sunday excursions occasionally. This is from his prayer in a recent service: "O Lord, we pray that the excursion train going east on the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad this morning may not run off the track and kill any church members that may be on board. Church members on Sunday excursions are not in condition to die; and in addition to this it is embarrassing to a minister to officiate at the funeral of a member of the church who has been killed on Sunday excursions. Keep the train on the track and preserve it from any calamity, that all church members among the excursionists may have an opportunity for repentance, that their sins may be forgiven for Christ's sake."—Kansas City Star.

DEMOCRATS ARE IN LINE

Ottawa County Ready to Do Her Duty.

Governor Campbell's Speech at Oak Harbor.

The Tariff the Chief Point in His Address—What Prominent People Think of the Political Outlook.

Oak Harbor, O., Oct. 19.—(Special)—Ottawa county democrats turned out en-masse to greet Gov. Campbell Saturday and the reception he received was flattering in the extreme. The town was profusely decorated in honor of the democratic chieftain. Banners were suspended over the streets bearing the inscription, "Welcome to our present and future Governor."

The business houses and private residences were decked out with flags and bunting and enthusiasm for the cause of democracy was unbounded. Gov. Campbell and party did not arrive from Toledo until 2:15, but he was met at the depot by the committee on reception, a large deputation of cititzens and four brass bands from Woodville, Rocky Ridge, Genoa and Graytown.

The Governor was escorted to a stand which had been prepared for the occasion and notwithstanding the chilly atmosphere fully four thousand people crowded and jammed to get as near to the governor's stand as possible.

As the Governor appeared he was greeted by a storm of cheers which lasted several minutes. The meeting was presided over by Richard Corday, of Marblehead township, who introduced the governor in a brief speech.

Governor Campbell immediately launched into a discussion of the tariff question, as it relates to the farmer. He dwelt largely on wool and wheat, making the same apt illustration in regard to the way American farmers are protected on wheat, that he has heretofore. After showing that the farmer in this country is not protected, he showed in a satirical manner how the McKinley bill had benefited him.

"Look at the articles placed on the free list," said he, "and then thank Major McKinley and the last congress. I will read a few articles in alphabetical order. The first thing I see is acorns. (Laughter.) How thankful you farmers of Ottawa county ought to be to know that the republican party has given you free acorns. (Laughter.) You must take them whole, however. There is a tariff on ground acorns. You can have them fried or broiled or stewed. (Laughter.) The next thing I see is assafoetida. (Laughter.) Another thing you ought to be thankful for. How happy you will be this winter when during the long winter nights you gather your family around you and munch acorns and smell assafoetida, (Great laughter)."

The governor closed by urging a full vote and said that if democrats do their duty he had no fears of the result.

After the speech the Governor was the recipient of an invitation to supper from the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church. He went to the church and shook hands with the ladies, thanking them for their kind offer, which he declined, as he had previously promised to dine at the Portage house.

After supper he left for Sandusky via the Lake Shore railway.

Democrats at Oak Harbor are confident of victory this fall. The township in which the place is located always gives four or five hundred democratic majority, and it will not be less than that this fall.

True the county seat fight will affect a couple of the democratic candidates, but it is thought it will be forgotten when the time to vote arrives.

The people's party is not strong about Oak Harbor although strenuous efforts have been made to estrange democrats from their tickets, on the plea that the election of the democratic county ticket means the removal of the county seat from Port Clinton. This effort is being made by republicans, who have acted very shrewdly in this campaign. At the dictation of Jim Luckey the republican ticket was chosen from the east end of the county. The scheme is very easily seen through, however, and it is to be hoped that democrats will stick to the text.

A number of prominent Oak Harbor democrats were interviewed by the Bee with the following results:

W. H. Mylander—"I have no fears of the result as to the state ticket in Ottawa county. It will receive the usual majority. The people's party in this county will receive many votes, but nobody can ever approximate its strength. The county seat fight may affect our county ticket, but not the senatorial and judicial tickets. Both Stewart and Judge Grayson Mills stand highly here and will receive the full party vote. There is much enthusiasm among the boys this campaign."

R. B. Sonerant—"I have the greatest faith in Ottawa county's democracy and do not believe that it will stray away this year after the people's party or any other party. I have no idea as to the strength of the people's party but think it will be small. Gov. Campbell will get nearly the full vote of the party in Ottawa county, and I believe he will be elected by a safe majority."

Prof. Geo. H. Withey—"Ottawa county democrats are very enthusiastic this year. I fear that the people's party vote will reduce our majority. Frankly, I do not believe that Gov. Campbell will get out of the county with more than 1,200 majority. There is no use of swelling the thing, and there is no disguising the fact that there are a thousand alliance men in the county. How they will vote is a question, but it is plausible that many of them will vote their ticket."

George Deal—"Gov. Campbell is making a wonderful campaign, and, in my judgment, will be elected. He will get pretty nearly the usual majority in this county. I have no idea how the county seat fight will affect our local ticket. Judge Mills will get the full vote here and Stewart for senator will not run behind his ticket. We hope for the very best, although the alliance is not to be laughed at."

C. J. York—"If our people understand this new ballot sufficiently well, the democratic vote will be very large. I have no idea as to the strength of the people's party in the county."

Ex-Senator Sonerant—"I know nothing about the politics of this county, but in general I think the prospects are bright for a democratic victory. Gov. Campbell is making a game fight and will be elected I think unless some complication arises hereafter that we do not think of now."

Judge Uthoff, of Genoa.—"Things look all right about Genoa but I am a little afraid that the people's party will develope considerable strength. With natural increase, however, of the democratic vote we ought to keep our majority up to last year's notch."

Hon. William Habbellar of Genoa—"We will carry Ottawa county by the usual big majority despite the people's party, and the schemes of republican intriguers. The boys are enthusiastic and ready for work. This always promises good results."

WILL PULL TOGETHER.

St. Paul, Oct. 19.—The city has concluded to forget old quarrels and put a shoulder to the wheel to aid Minneapolis in securing the republican national convention.

The chairman of the republican county committee issued an address to all republicans yesterday, requesting them to meet on October 27 for the purpose of doing something substantial toward bringing the convention to the northwest.

"Inquirer" is a frequent writer to all newspapers and he is always in search of information. He recently wrote to the Chicago Tribune and got this for an answer: No, "Inquirer," you do not see Jupiter's moons by looking at the reflection of that planet in an ordinary hand glass or mirror. The "moons" you see are only faint images of Jupiter himself reflected from the surfaces of the glass. This may bring pain to many hearts, but facts are facts.

LIFE IS DYNAMIC.

Rev. D. M. Fisk Talks on Power at the First Congregational.

Regardless of the inclement weather, a fair-sized audience listened to an excellent sermon by Rev. D. M. Fisk, at the First Congregational church last evening.

Rev. Fisk has been in Toledo but a short time, and is rapidly growing into popularity. He is a man of excellent presence and pleasing address. He enters into his theme with heart and soul, as is apparent at times when his eyes fairly sparkle. He has a clear, penetrating voice, and quick electrical delivery, which qualifications of themselves inspire the listener to interest, to say nothing of an intelligent, well-prepared address. Rev. Fisk speaks extemporaneously, which adds great interest to his address.

The reverend gentleman took for his subject last night, "Wanted—Power, for Life is Dynamic," text from Matthew 6:11, "Give Us This Day Our Daily Bread."

He introduced the sermon by comparing life with a carefully arranged bureau; religion had place in one drawer, home life in another, etc. God uses life for a purpose, and that purpose to remind us what great blessings Our Father had and could bestow. He then took the word bread, and defined it with relation to the text. He said there was no doubt but what God meant bread, but it didn't stop there. A wise man understands that bread is essential to life, not the stuff itself, but the power generated thereby. "Sixteen ounces of bread," said he, "enters and sixteen ounces go out and is gone; what good is it then to eat bread? Not for the dead particles but for the power. Bread is like sunlight rays, creating muscular power, mental force. By that we maintain life, by that we have man.

"Power, what is power? The bread vanishes and leaves power. It is unseen. No one has ever seen power. You can see stuff, bread, matter, but whoever saw power."

Mr. Fisk then spoke of power with relation to innumerable force. There is not one thing in the universe that is still, he said, and wondered why it was. Because everything is in motion by God's will. God has stirred everything up and set it on a swing, which is a dynamic as well as physical fact. Everything moves, through space, through soul.

"Why is it that God sent the planets on their long paths called orbits?" he said, in speaking of "Power." "Why are they not still? Why is the earth kept in motion? Why not let it stand still? Why did God make the earth dynamic? What power moves the great sun and satellites through space? Radiation." He spoke of the power of the sunlight, and how life and all things of life are invigorated by it, all permitted by God.

Going back to the topic of material sustenance, he wondered why we should go on eating all these years. Why wouldn't it be well to eat once for all. "Because," he answered, "we must have, day by day, food and nourishment to maintain power and energy. We must have spiritual bread. Wheat, flour, bread, are simply sunlight that gives us motion on power as it gives the great planets, and all things life and movement. Bread," he said, "materially is dignified. We must have bread for the body and mind, and bread for the soul."

In closing he spoke of the eminence of God, that when he created earth and man he didn't stand off and say "there, now, I have made it, you take it and make the most of it." Instead he ministers with a hand of mercy and love, and rules with the power of sunlight. He then closed with this admonition. "Remember the power of God, and when next you say 'Give us daily bread,' stop and think what these words convey."

RAUM HAS RESIGNED.

Not to be Made Public Until After Election.

Believed in Washington that Gov. Steele, of Oklahoma, Will be His Successor.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Gov. Steele, of Oklahoma, is reported to be coming to Washington in answer to a call from the president.

It is conjectured by persons who are familiar with the condition of affairs in the interior department, that Mr. Steele is coming here to talk with the president about the pension office and it is believed the result of the conference will be the appointment of Steele to be commissionr in place of Gen. Raum.

Commissioner Raum, it is now asserted, has resigned, with the understanding that his resignation is not to be announced until after election, and that it is to take effect November 30.

J. COOPER PRICE RETIRES

From the Superintendency of the Adams Street Mission School.

After twenty years of very faithful and successful service as superintendent of the Adams street Mission Sabbath school, Mr. J. Cooper Price resigned his position at its session yesterday, and thereupon Mr. A. K. Wylie, agent for the Connecticut Life Insurance company, and a member of the First Presbyterian church of this city, was appointed to succeed Mr. Price.

Of all the original workers, teachers and officers of this Sabbath school, there remains connected with the school but its chaplain, City Missionary Slevin, but their work and the school remains as a memorial before God, more enduring than time, more valuable that gold.

The school is in a very prosperous condition, and needs a few more earnest, active teachers, who will volunteer to come. The school and the mission still retain the confidence of the generous people of the city, as is evidenced by the contributions, still sent to it for the worthy and needy poor. In proof, one firm sent a large number—a dray load—of bonnets and hats, many of them beautifully trimmed, ten days ago, which were distributed yesterday after the close of the school.

The school by a rising vote passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Price for his long and self-sacrificing labors of almost 20 years in and for the school.

While a Mechanicsburg (O.) lady was canning fruit recently a swarm of bees began settling upon her head in a large mass. Becoming excited, the lady seized a small dust-broom and began to brush the buzzing mass from her person. Her husband arriving upon the scene, secured a hive and succeeded in getting the bees to take possession of it. A most singular feature of the case was that Mrs. Jacobs was not once stung during her conflict with the bees.

HELP BUT DON'T COERCE.

To help nature in its efforts to throw off the trammels of disease is, of coufse, the legitimate method of medication. This method is, unfortunately, too often diverged from and help perverted into coercion. Drastic, excessive purging is undoubtedly the most frequent form of coercion of this sort. The bowels are forced, literally wrenched into action. Of course this is accompanied with much griping pain, and succeeded by exhaustion, which leaves the organs of evacuation in a state incompatible with subsequent regularity and activity. The last state of that man or woman who uses drastic cathartics for constipation is decidedly worse than the first. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the finest laxative in existence, since it produces the needful but not abnormal action, is progressive, not abrupt in operation, and strengthens instead of weakening the organs upon which it acts. Use it for malarial, kidney, rheumatic and dyspeptic ailments.

JAM IN LAKE GEORGE.

It Grows Worse with Each Passing Day.

More Boats Arriving Than Can Pass.

Wreckers Making No Progress on the Peck on Account of the Wash Made by the Passing Craft.

Lake George, Mich., Oct. 19.—The situation here has become more serious than ever. The dredges have all left and it is now found that the channel is not long enough to allow the large loaded crafts to make the turn around the sunken steamer Peck.

The majority of the crafts that have passed up or down so far have grounded and caused one half or more hours delay to the immense fleet anchored at each end of the wreck.

The steam barge Phillip Minch, down bound, after running into the stem of the Peck two or three times and doing some damage to her, grounded in the channel from 11 o'clock Saturday morning until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Three tugs could not pull her through the channel, and it was only after dredging herself out with her wheel that she was released.

Capt. Mart Swain, master of the wrecking tug Favorite, which is raising the Peck, states that it is impossible to do any work with steamers passing her stern at close quarters. The divers will not go down on account of the passing craft running into the Peck and the suction of their wheels.

The Peck cannot be raised and will be knocked to pieces unless navigation is again closed for two or three days, which, from the present outlook, seems to be the only alternative.

Capt. Swain, of the Favorite, states that if navigation is closed for a couple of days he can raise the Peck; otherwise the blockade will continue into the middle of next week.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced with craft that endeavor to get through the narrow channel ahead of their turn. In every case it delays the other boats, as it is necessary to send the government dispatch boat to stop them before they enter the channel.

The steambarge George Presley, which got through the channel ahead of her turn and was ordered to stop by Superintendent Lynch, arrived at the Soo at 8 Saturday morning. She has been detained there by the government authorities, who will not allow her to lock through until orders are received from Superintendent Lynch.

The present blockade is a great deal more serious to navigation than the break in the lock valve last year. The present one will probably extend to 12 or 13 days before cleared.

The jam in Lake George is becoming heavier every day, because more steamers arrive than are passed through the new channel. The result is, instead of the fleet decreasing it is increasing. Saturday there were 15 craft passed through the channel unbound. This was more than made up for by the arrival of 20 more from Lake Huron.

THE STREET RAILWAY WAR.

The Consolidated Scores a Point—The Monroe Street Wire Injunction Dissolved.

Another movement was made in the street railway contention to-day, and the Consolidated gained a point.

Judge Pugsley dissolved the injunction restraining the Consolidated from constructing a trolly wire in Monroe street.

The case was filed about a year ago by Mr. Mulhenny, as a property owner, to enforce the one wire ordinance.

The circuit virtually decided the case in an opinion on a parallel case handed down last week.

The circuit court virtually decided the case in an opinion on a parallel case handed down last week.

This action was brought in the name of a property owner, and should be filed in the name of a tax payer on behalf of the city. Mr. Brumback requested three days' suspension of the dissolution which the court granted. An exception was noted and notice of appeal to the circuit court was given.

There are people who can plot better than they can execute or develop. A sign on a London shop reads: "Plots for novels or short stories. Prices reasonable." The occupant of the shop is said to have a rare talent for devising plots, but no great power of narration, so he sells his ideas.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

CURE

SICK HEADACHE, Disordered Liver, etc.

they ACT LIKE MAGIC on the Vital Organs, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These facts are admitted by thousands, in all classes of society. Largest sale in the world.

Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box.

New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

Look at Your Feet! You Need Shoes!

Fair Dealing! Reliability!

Weber's Shoe Store, 837 Summit st. Geo. H. Weber, prop.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Lawrence Avenue.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of MONDAY, 2D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1891, for improving Lawrence avenue from the paving in Monroe street to the south gutter line of Bancroft street by paving the central thirty feet thereof with either vitrified fire brick, cedar blocks or Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of one hundred dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, or double the amount of deposit, is reported to the Common Council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal and what the bid is Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council,

C. H. DURIAN, City Clerk.

oct 19, eod 2w

NOTICE.

Charles E. Rodenberg and Rodenberg, his wife, whose Christian name is unknown, believed to reside in Columbus, in the state of Missouri, will take notice that on the 19th day of October, 1891, the city of Toledo for the use of John S. Eck filed its petition in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, in case No. 7223S against the above named parties praying for the foreclosure of an assessment levied and assessed by the Council of said city on lot No. 23 the sum of $5.47-100 on lot No. 24 the sum of $5.47-100, Lloyd's addition, to the city of Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, to pay for constructing a plank sidewalk on White street in front of said lots, on which the above sums are due with interest thereon from the 7th day of November, 1888, and the sum of $4.10-100 penalty on each of said lots. Plaintiff prays that defendant Rodenberg, wife of Charles E. Rodenberg, be required to set by answer herein what interest if any she has in said premises or be forever barred therefrom.

Said parties are required to answer on or before the 14th day of December, 1891, or judgment will be taken against them.

Stephen Brophy, Attorney for Plaintiff.

first mon, oct 19,26,nov1,8,16,22

GOOD NEWS

FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF

Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a

TINY LIVER PILL

which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

is shown in the border of this "ad."

CHAMBER SUITS

We are offering the best line of medium Chamber Suits ever offered in Toledo, for the price. Also a fine line of diningroom suits.

CALL AND SEE OUR SIDEBOARDS.

Young & Southard, 132-134 Summit S

YOUR CARPETS AND CURTAINS

Have you bought them? If Not, a visit to our store wil do you good.

A Display of Novelty and Style!

An Assortment in both Departments that is not Surpassed in Northern Ohio is ready for your Inspection.

V. B. SNYDER & SON,

The Old Reliable Carpet House.

SEND YOUR WASHING to **Model Steam Laundry!**

CORNER CHERRY AND HURON STREETS,

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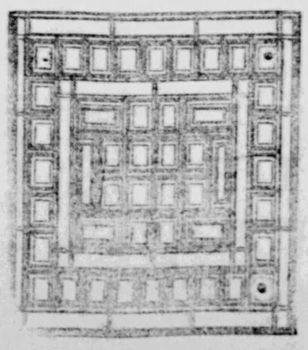

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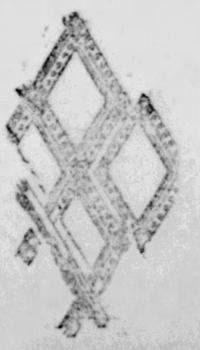

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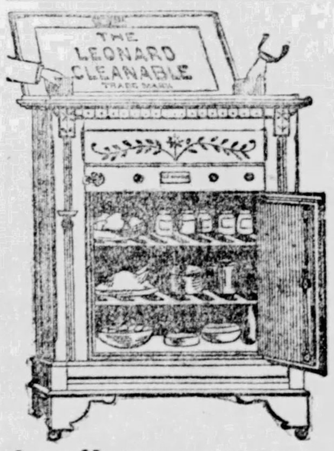

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THE WI-MO-DAUGH-SIS.

The Chief of the Tribe Tells a Bee All About It.

How the Name Originated—What the Club is—Its New Home—What it is Doing for Women.

"Our Wimodaughsis society," said its president, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, to a Bee, "is in a highly prosperous condition. Its purposes are not generally as well understood as we should like, and I shall be pleased to spread the light about it further through the Bee."

"You named it, did you not, Miss Shaw?"

"No. The name was thought out by our treasurer, Miss Gillette, a bright young lawyer of Washington. As perhaps you know, it is a combination of the first letters of the words wife, mother, daughter, sister—wi-mo-daugh-sis. It is also an Indian name, and, as I am its president, I am sometimes called the chief of the tribe of Wimodaughsis.

"It is a stock company, the stock being sold at $5 shares, non-assessible. We put it low, because we desire all the women of the land to become members, if they desire, and to feel that the club belongs to them all."

"What are its purposes?"

"In Washington there is a vast army of women employed in government positions generally. The most of them have no home but a boarding house, no pleasant and safe place to spend an evening or receive a friend. Then, year after year, more women's national conventions are held in Washington. These have no place for meeting but in hotel parlors or opera houses.

"The first purpose of the club is to furnish headquarters for executive and committee meetings for these national conventions, and a pleasant meeting place always open to these Washington women. A secondary purpose is to establish classess for instruction in those branches of study in which examinations are required under civil service law.

"We have bought a new place, 1328 I street, N. W., a beautiful location, just opposite Franklin park, for which we paid $19,000. This was the price of the land, and a four-story building was thrown in. We could sell it at an advance any day."

"What societies use the building?"

"It is the headquarters of the National Suffrage association, of the W. C. T. U. of the District of Columbia, of the French club, of sociological clubs of the city, of the National Economic society, and almost all women's societies hold yearly meetings there."

"Tell the Bee readers something about your classes, Miss Shaw."

"We have Spanish classes, classes in French and German, in typewriting and stenography, in English literature, in arithmetic, writing, and this winter we will have a class in journalism. The civil service reform is a farce, I grant you, but it is being used against women. There are departments that will not employ a woman if they can help it, and to get out of it they make the women applicants and women clubs submit to rigid examinations in all these things. The women are glad to avail themselves of the classes to help them get or keep their places. Our teachers are the very best, some of them receiving more in salaries than the fees of their classes come to."

"What is the attendance, and what does it cost?"

"Our club was organized in July, 1890. Our first year's classes had in all 600 members. We expect the number will be nearly double this winter. It costs members 50 cents a month for tuition. Outsiders pay $1 a month. Members are entitled to free use of the library and parlors, and to entrance to see the regular Thursday night entertainments. Others pay 10 cents to come in to see these entertainments.

"Now we want the ladies of the country who come to Washington every winter or occasionally, to understand that buying a share of our stock entitles them to all uses of our library, parlors and rooms. We want all ladies who come to the city, whether members or not, to register with us, with the place where they are stopping added, and so have our club house known as a place where it can be ascertained where any lady visitor in the city can be found by her friends.

"We are prospering, though a story to the contrary has been circulated by one member who became dissatisfied and withdrew. But our ambition will not be gratified until all the ladies who would be interested in such a club as the Wimodaughsis know of it and become members."

"Is there anything else you would like to say?"

"Yes. Tell the Toledo ladies we are going to give a rainbow fair, and will send a call all over the country for contributions of art work, to be sold at the fair, for furnishing our building. We hope for liberal responses, and that Toledo ladies will be among the givers."

NEIGHBORHOOD SOCIAL.

News Personal Gossip from Near by Towns.

Perrysburg.

Miss Anna Beach has returned from a visit with friends in Fostoria.

Mrs. H. Sattley is home from New Richmond, O., where she went to attend the funeral of an aunt.

John Thornton is in Grand Rapids, O.

Gilbert Beach is lying very ill.

Miss Kittie Haynes, Toledo, was the guest of Miss Myrta Wilson, during last week.

The Ladies' Centennial society held a social at the residence of Mrs. E. Lee, Friday evening.

D. M. Morse and wife have returned from Lima and will again reside here.

Hon. W. H. Wetmore of Haskins was in town Monday.

W. Pomeroy has accepted a position with the Adams Express company in Toledo.

John Cranker and daughter May are visiting relatives in Iowa.

J. R. Tyler, who has been lying ill for some time, sent in his resignation as mayor Tuesday evening and the council elected Andrew Roach in his place. His election pleases the people of this place.

Mrs. Houston accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Westcott, are visiting a sister in Samaria, Mich.

Chas. Yonker, Bowling Green, was in town yesterday.

Stephen Merry and wife celebrated their golden wedding at their pleasant home in this place, Friday. Those present were relatives and a few intimate friends. A dinner was served at 2 p. m., at which were, besides the bride and groom, E. W. Merry and wife of Bowling Green, Mrs. Chas. Norton, of Lansing, Mich., Mrs. F. McKenzie, Mumford, N. Y., Mrs. H. H. Brown and Mrs. M. A. Carpenter, Toledo, Mrs. L. Walker of Warsaw, N. Y., Mrs. Winslow, of Maumee, and John McKnight and wife of this place. The occasion was an enjoyable one to all present.

Sylvania.

Mrs. F. R. Warren was in Port Clinton last week.

Mrs. O. Holt and daughter Nellie, of Blissfield, Mich., was the guest of Mrs. Fanny Adsit, Wednesday.

Mrs. Miles Lathrop, of Charleston, Ill., and Mrs. Sarah Seamand and two sons, Herbert and Alfred, of Dry Run, Arkansas, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Warren.

Mrs. J. M. Bourough, of Samaria, Mich., has been visiting Mrs. M. E. Vesey.

Drs. Wise and Comstock, of Air Line Junction, were in Sylvania during the week.

Mrs. J. E. Pomeroy is visiting in Toledo.

Bryan.

Miss Jennie Harris is in Vevay, Ind.

Miss Wilma Roe, of Chicago, visited her brother, C. S., in Bryan, during the week.

Mrs. C. H. Mitchell returned from an extended eastern visit Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Thorp, of Adario, O., have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. C. Musser.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Johnson has left for an extended visit among relatives in Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. W. P. Case is visiting relatives in Chicago; she also visited relatives in Beloit, Wis.

W. H. Long is visiting friends in central Ohio.

Fred Ashton was elected captain Co. E, Sixteenth regiment, Ohio National Guards, vice Chas. P. Newman, resigned. Fred will make a good captain.

Miss Florence, daughter of Dr. J. P. Day, was married to William Shepherd, at Anniston, Ala., Thursday evening. The doctor and family were residents of Bryan for many year, having moved to Alabama within the past year. The friends of Miss Florence wish her much happiness in future.

Wauseon.

A. S. Sargent, of Delta, was here during the week.

Hon. L. G. Ely, who has been at Columbus for several days, has returned.

Auditor W. W. Cronin ger, H. S. Gingery and several others are recreating in Chicago.

The Wauseon lodge, K. of P., 156, conferred the third rank on four members. Delegations from Napoleon, Delta, and other places were present. Afterwards the Knights sat down to a delightful spread.

Fostoria.

H. Kirshner has returned from a month's visit with his son at Kansas City.

Mrs Mary Kiser, who has been visiting her son, R. S. Kiser, for almost a year, has gone to her home in Muncie, Ind.

H. Friend and Mrs. H. Kohn have returned from New York, where they were called recently by the death of their mother.

J. G. Lennant, of this city, has been promoted to the position of traveling freight agent for the Nickel Plate, with headquarters at Fort Wayne, where he will shortly remove his family.

C. Olmsted and Frank Carrol left yesterday for Chicago, where Mrs. Olmsted has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Carrol. Mr. Olmsted and wife will return home next week.

The friends of Mrs. Harry Mickey, nee Needham, formerly of this city, were pained to hear of her death, which occurred at Detroit yesterday. The remains were brought to this city last night for interment.

Maumee.

Mrs. Sarah Birch, of Toledo, visited relatives here last week.

F. D. Crain is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. John Cowling, of Whitehouse, was the guest of Mrs. U. Lantzenheiser last Sunday and Monday.

Miss Carrie Hildebrand, of Toledo, was the guest of Miss L. E. Neeley during last week.

Miss Julia McGovern is visiting friends at Ironville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shuler are visiting friends in Carey.

Mrs. Lucy Keyes, of Chicago, is visiting her many friends here.

A large number of our citizens went to Toledo Friday night to hear Gov. Campbell speak.

A GOOD WEEK

Will This Be at the Two Theaters.

A High Roller at Wheeler's To-Night —Two Old Cronies at the People's — Duff Opera Company and Julia Marlowe Coming.

"A High Roller," a rich farce comedy with plenty of sparkling music and good specialties will be produced at Wheeler's to-night and to-morrow night. The cast includes that great trio, Fagan, Gilbert and Leon, and plenty of fun is promised. There has been a good advance sale of seats.

Two Old Cronies.

The "Two Old Cronies" who will spend this week at the People's Theater are a great pair. This is a bright musical comedy in three acts with Frank M. Wills as the star in the character of the "Professor," one of the cronies. Mr. Wills is also sole proprietor of the piece. In addition to the other attractions of the cast he has engaged for "Two Old Cronies" the wonderful child artist Little Geneva, who is said to give wonderful impersonations of Booth, Mansfield, Mantell and Carmenceta. She will make her first appearance with the company at the People's to-night.

Natural Gas.

This great farce comedy which is announced for Wheeler's, Thursday, the tweny-second, is always welcome. It is bright and clever, and the well known comedians Donnelly and Girard, seem each year to make their play more interesting, more laughable and more attractive. As usual, they have again this year changed it somewhat, and filled it to the brim with amusing songs, graceful dances and wholesome fun making. Manager Samuel P. Cox has also surrounded his stars with a company of bright and able people, and as a consequence, "Natural Gas" is this year better than ever it was.

Duff Opera Company.

The coming of the Duff Comic Opera company to the Wheeler Opera House on Friday and Saturday evenings in two operas will make an important event to all who know Mr. Duff's merits as an operatic manager and the visit of his superb organization will prove a great attraction for all lovers of this class of entertainment. On Friday evening and Saturday matinee "The Queen's Mate," a brilliant spectacular comic opera in three acts by Lecocq will be given, possessing as it does the combined elements of a comic opera plot, lively and in some instances brilliant music and altogether in a most attractive setting as to picturesque scenery and gorgeous costumes. On Saturday evening "Paloa" or "The First of the Vendettas," a comic opera in two acts by the celebrated authors of "Ermine" will also receive its first presentation in this city. The story of this pretty and amusing opera is entertaining and serves as a graceful vehicle for the tuneful music with which the opera abounds.

The theme of the librettist is "The Corsican Vendetta." The Baroni and the Caroli families have sworn to annihilate each other but at the beginning of the opera the heirs of the opposing families are too young to fight, and by a sort of tacit agreement the feud is laid aside until the direct heirs of the two houses are old enough to handle stilettos. Sapolo Baroni and Lucien Caroli, innocent of their murderous heritage are sent off to school. Of course they become sworn friends, and when they return to their native land and learn what part they have to play in the native drama of assassination, both are horrified. Lucien is in love with Paola, a daughter of the Baroni family, and of course Sapolo is in love with Chilana, a child of the enemy. This complicates matters and the entanglement is worked out in a most interesting and amusing fashion, until at the close all ends happily and the vendetta is foresworn.

Julia Marlowe.

Among the most interesting figures of the drama at the present time is that of Miss Julia Marlowe, whose playing has already won for her an important place in the appreciation of critical observers of the stage, and who has inspired expectations which there is reason to believe she may extend and fulfill.

Miss Marlowe has the advantage of a very pleasing and refined personal presence with the effect of beauty. She has a certain kind of winsome, fairy-like grace which touches the imagination, and more than all, most potent of all, she has the magic gift, the supreme endowment of charm. The quality of charm is not a special and separate gift of itself, it is an effect, a result, it is a flavor, an essence, a subtle power that defied any very strict analysis. It is not necessarily youth, or beauty, or brilliancy, or grace, and yet any or all these may enter into it. In fact, the quality of charm is something higher and finer than the mingling of any merely physical gifts, however, these may conduct toward it, and springs chiefly from some poetic and imaginative and spiritual endowments of nature. It is this that enables Miss Marlowe to enter with such a power of sympathetic interpretation into the characters of Shakespeare's women—Rosalind, Juliet, Beatrice, and in the new role, Imogen.

Miss Marlowe has always made her appeal to the public on purely legitimate grounds of artistic success. No sensationalism has ever marred her work. The public has not been invited to see her in a play especially designed for her appearance, or to contemplate her costumes rather than her characters. In this she holds the questionable advantage of being regarded always as a lady and as an artist, and an artist of charming gifts and of unusual promise.

During her Toledo engagement she will be seen on Monday evening, October 26 in Cymbline, Tuesday in Ingomar.

THE CIVIL SABBATH.

Powerful Address by Rev. Wilbur T. Crafts

On the Better Observance of the Lord's Day — Three Good Meetings Yesterday.

Three splendid meetings were held in this city yesterday by Rev. Wilbur T. Crafts, of New York, in the interests of better Sabbath observance. Rev. Crafts is field secretary of the American Sabbath union and is a powerful preacher and speaker.

In the morning he preached to a large congregation at Westminster Presbyterian church, in the afternoon he addressed a union mass meeting at the First Congregational church, and in the evening he preached at the Washington Street Congregational church.

His subject at the afternoon meeting was "The Civil Sabbath," a brief synopsis of his argument being as follows:

"The American Sabbath—the golden mean between the puritan Sabbath on the one extreme and the continental Suday on the other.—True Americans of all sections are meeting to sentinel this American Sabbath. By 'true Americans' I mean American in spirit. There are real German-Americans, real Irish-Americans.'

"In this sense the Irish immigrant, who said he had concluded to take America for his native land, could have done so. On the other hand, some who were born Americans have apostalized by adopting the foreign saloon and its Siamese twin, the foreign holiday Sunday. Apart from all religious considerations, the true patriot should reject the continental Sunday as the 'holiday of despotism.' So Hallam, the great philosopher of history calls it, bidding us note that the despots of Europe have studiously cultivated a love of Sunday pastimes to keep the people quiet under political distresses; that is, the holiday Sunday which is offered to us by continentals as the very insigna of 'personal liberty,' is rather its substitute, the tinsel bauble which shrewd monarchs have given to the adult infants of the continent in place of the ballot of self-government. There is no instance of a stable, long-continued popular government where the people have kept themselves in perpetual infancy by devoting their only day of leisure to Sunday dissipation and its twin, Sunday toil. Who would be surprised to hear to-morrow that France, of the holiday Sunday, had thrown away her republicanism as a spoiled child throws away a toy? The only ism a man needs to make him defend the American Sabbath is patriotism. American institutions are the very roots of the American constitution, and the American Sabbath is the very tap root of them all, supplying the people with the physical, mental and moral vitality necessary to self-government.

"The revived American spirit should refuse, as the worst of immigrants, the continental Sunday, and hold to the American Sabbath as the very heart of Americanism.

The right arm of the American Sabbath union is the promotion of the religious Sabbath; its left arm the preservation of the civil Sabbath. These two things—the Christian Sabbath on the one hand, and the American Sabbath on the other hand— are as distinct as my two arms, that resemble and co-operate, and yet by no means the same. This distinction is itself an answer to most of the objections of the Sunday laws, which rest chiefly on the false assumption that Sunday laws are enforcements of a duty to God.

"It is admitted by our opponents that it is the province of civil law to enforce man's duties to man, and especially to punish crime against man. It is exactly on this ground that Sunday laws forbid Sunday work and Sunday dissipation, namely, as crimes against man. It is grand larceny to take away the toiler's weekly rest day. Ceaseless toil is slow murder.

"Sunday laws are not 'religious legislation' because they come from the Ten Commandments any more than the laws against adultery, which are as distinctly a part of Biblical morality, in distinction from heathen morality, as Sunday laws.

"Both the decalogue and codes of the most advanced governments forbid murder, thefts, adultery, false witness and work on the Sabbath. Religion renders to God the things that are God's by forbidding these things chiefly as sins against God; government renders to Caesar the things that are Caesar's by forbidding them only as crimes against man. A homely illustration or two will make this point clear. A shrewd Iowa farmer put up in his melon patch this sign: 'Boys, do not touch these melons, for they are green and God sees you.' The church forbids Sunday work and Sunday dissipation because God sees and will punish; but the state forbids them only because they are unhealthy to the body politic, as well as to the individual, physically and morally.

"The theory that the present 'Sunday Rest Movement' is only a scheme to unite church and state encounters the difficulty that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Knights of Labor in their international convention of 1888 approved it, but this difficulty is summarily disposed of by our opponents with the hysterical statement that these bodies only indorsed our petition because I pleaded with them.

"The fact is that I began my first address to a labor organization, the General Labor union of New York city, by reading the action against Sunday, which the Buffalo Labor union had taken on its own notion; and so my key-note at the Brotherhood convention was the bitter cry of 450 engineers of the Vanderbilt roads for Sunday rest, written by themselves years before I undertook Sabbath reform, a fact that flaming appeals was the torch at which I lighted the red lantern I have since been swinging in front of Sunday trains.

"When it was asserted that the movement to secure a law of congress against Sunday work in government service is really an effort of ecclesiastics to unite church and state I am accustomed to hold up some of the petitions that have been smuttad by the hands of the toilers as they have signed them while at their work, as you see in this one from the car shops at Richmond. In old England the barons, as you remember, thought it beneath them to do such hard work as is required in education, and so had servants do both their reading and writing. When a servant had written a deed, the baron, in place of signing his name, laid the inside of his hand in a place of smut and then stamped its picture on the document, and then, turning his hand, stamped his seal ring into the wax. So originated the term, 'Witness my hand and seal.' So labor replies to those who call the effort to secure the day of rest to the toilers, a church and a state movement, uplifting the smutted petition 'It is genuine labor reform, this six-day law, witness my hand and seal.'"

GEN. MILES' REPORT.

The Condition of the Sioux and Cheyennes Reviewed.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The annual report of Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the department of the Missouri, is mainly a historical review of the Sioux war of last winter, its causes, episodes and results.

Among the causes that resulted in the Sioux outbreak he mentions the gradually increasing poverty of the Cheyennes and the Sioux, the insufficiency of their rations issued by the government, and the failure of the crops in 1889 and 1890, and the inability of the Indians to emigrate to other parts of the country.

He quotes at some length from reports made by Gen. Ruger, then commanding the department of Dakota, to show that the disaffection of the Indians at Standing Rock was to be attributed to several failures of the government.

Of the Indians at Pine Ridge much the same thing was said by Gen. Brooke, in a report dated Nov. 30, 1890. Very nearly a similar showing is made in the report in regard to the causes of dissatisfaction among the Indians at the Rosebud and Cheyenne agencies and among the Yanktonnais, the general tenor of their complaints being that the government had failed to provide sufficient rations.

The messiah craze is treated at great length, but nothing not already printed is mentioned.

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Your Baby: sick all last night—cross this morning; colic hurts; little hands clutch the air; the wee body twists, the tender stomach is big with flatulence.

Helpless! Hours before the doctor can come; what is to be done?

DR. HAND has the remedy for Baby. He had it 25 years ago, but it wasn't so well known then.

It stops colic short metre, gives the little one rest—gives the family a rest.

A little Book, illustrated, full of sense and suggestion, will be sent to any one in the land FREE. It tells you how to do your part in caring for Baby. DR. HAND'S COLIC CURE is 25 cents a bottle—it's worth $25 in an emergency. 25 cents in stamps gets it. If you want a trial bottle, or a free book, address

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NORTHWESTERN SAW WORKS. A. MEETZ ..... PROP. Mfr and dealer in SAWS and PLANER KNIVES. 8 South St. Clair St.	The Standard SAW takes the lead. Manufactured by H. BARTLEY, Toledo, O.	BUCKEYE PAINT & VARNISH CO. Prepared Paints, White and Colored Leads.	Isaac D. Smead & Co. Warming and Ventilating Engineers, manufacturers of Warming and Ventilating Apparatus.
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T. H. HAMILTON, BRIDGE BUILDER, File Driver and General Contractor, HARTFORD BLOCK.	THE SMITH BRIDGE CO TOLEDO, OHIO	THE MASSILON BRIDGE CO., Massillon, Ohio. TOLEDO OFFICE NOS. 1 & 2 Darst Block, Adams St.	CHAS. STAGER & CO CLOVER AND TIMOTHY, 123 & 125 N. ERIE ST
PORK PACKERS.	**CRACKER MFRS.**	**CARRIAGES**	**WAGONS.**
JACOB FOLGER, PORK PACKER AND SAUSAGE MANUFACTURER, Dealer in Meats, 87 and 89 St. Clair Street.	M. SEYFANG & CO., Wholesale CRACKER, BREAD and CAKE BAKERS, 17—Market Space—19	FRED. KOPF, Mnfr. Carriages and Wagons Repairs and Painting, 215 Locust St., bet. Summit and Water.	Milburn Wagon Co., Manufacturers of Farm and Spring Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Phætons, Business Wagons, etc., 3154 Monroe St.
MACHINERY.	**MACHINERY.**	**MACHINERY.**	**FURNACES**
Herbert Baker, Planers, Moulders, Saw Benches, Tenoners, etc. Shafting Hangers and Pulleys. 369 and 371 ERIE ST.	TOLEDO MACHINE & TOOL WORKS, G. F. Danielson, Prop. Mfrs of Light Machinery and Specialties. 4 & 6 South St. Clair St.	Enterprise Machine Co. Foundry and Machine Shop 608 Short st. Repairing Promptly Attended to; castings of all kinds.	Hoffman & Harpst, PRACTICAL TINNERS And dealers in the "Floral City Furnace" 925 CHERRY ST.
BRASS AND IRON.	**IRON WORKS.**	**BRASS FOUNDER.**	**WIRE & IRON WKS**
SHAW, KENDALL & CO. Mfrs and Dealers in BRASS & IRON GOODS for water, gas and steam wrought iron pipe and fittings.	THE VULCAN IRON WORKS CO. Fittings Machinists. All kinds of CASTINGS	V. SEEGER, Finisher and Dealer in BRASS GOODS, ETC. New No. 15 St. Clair St. Old No. 36.	Benster Wire & Iron Works, Mnfrs. Wire and Iron Work & Wind Engines 321 Water St., Toledo
FURNITURE.	**BARBER SUPPLIES.**	**MILLERS.**	**FILTERS.**
THE KETCHAM FURNITURE CO., Summit and Locust Sts., Bank, Office and Public Building Furniture.	BARBERS' CHAIRS and Shop FURNITURE RANSOM & RANDOLPH Wholesale Barbers' Supplies.	Bechtol, Carney & Co., CENTRIFUGAL MILLS Mfrs. FLOUR, 229 to 233 Lynn Street	Stevens Filter Co. MFR. OF UPWARD, SELF-CLEANSING FILTERS 222 and 224 Water
BREWING.	**BREWERS.**	**FURNITURE.**	**LUMBER.**
GRASSER & BRAND BREWING CO., Brewers and Bottlers of BERMAN, PILSENER and LAGER BEER.	TOLEDO BREWING & MALTING CO., Peter Lenk, Pres.; John Huebner, Supt.; M. R. Littlefield, Treas. Cor. Hamilton & Division	W. I. WILBUR & CO., Manufacturers of OFFICE FURNITURE and BAR FIXTURES. 412—416 St. St. Clair St.	WESTERN MFG. CO Mfrs. of Sash Door and Blinds, and dealer in Lumber. Glazed work a specialty. Cor. Water and Vine St.
SEED MERCHANTS.	**ROLLING MILL.**	**LIME.**	**LUMBER.**
THE BELLMAN GRAIN AND SEED CO. Grain Commission, Clover and Timothy Seed. Office & Warehouse, 113 to 117 Ontario St.	THE MAUMEE ROLLING MILL CO., Mfrs of Extra Quality Flange Boiler, Tank and Sheet Steel and Iron: Bar, Band, Shafting Iron. Office and Works, E. Side	FRED BOICE DEALER IN Lime, Cement, Plaster. 130 Water Street.	The Ames, Bonner Co Manufacturers of BRUSHES, Buyers of Beech Lumber Correspondence solicited.
BRASS FOUNDER.	**GROCERS**	**GROCERS.**	**NOTIONS.**
JOHN SHAW. Brass Founder, Brass Castings, Bronze Metal for Engines, and 208 St. Clair Street.	Pliny Watson & Co., IMPORTING AND JOBBING The TRADE carefully looked after at all times and seasons. Superior & Jefferson	H. D. WOOD Wholesale-:-Grocers 215 Superior st. 217	DAVIS BROS', Wholesale Notions and Fancy Goods, 214 and 216 Summit St.

We use Alcohol

pure alcohol to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING. Alcohol is good for leather; it is good for the skin. Alcohol is the chief ingredient of Cologne, Florida Water, and Bay Rum the well known face washes. We think there is nothing too costly to use in a good leather preservative.

Acme Blacking retails at 20c. and at that price sells readily. Many people are so accustomed to buying a dressing or blacking at 5c. and 10c. a bottle that they cannot understand that a blacking can be cheap at 20c. We want to meet them with cheapness if we can, and to accomplish this we offer a reward of

$10,000

for a recipe which will enable us to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. We hold this offer open until Jan. 1st, 1893.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

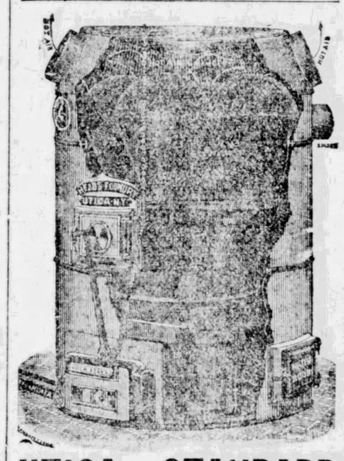
AGENTS COIN
Money selling Beveridge's Automatic Cooker. Latest and best cooking utensil ever invented. Sells at sight. One Agent sold over 1700 in one town. One sample Cooker free to good agents. Advertising matter furnished. For full particulars address W. E. BEVERIDGE, BALTIMORE, Md.

STARCH GROWS STICKY
Common powders have a vulgar glare. Pozzoni's is the only Complexion Powder fit for use.

McDONALD'S
DENTAL ROOMS,
613 CHERRY STREET.
EPPSTEIN BLOCK - - - ROOMS 17 AND 18.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.
Gold fillings inserted in artificial teeth by our original method, making the deception perfect. Artificial teeth made the same size and color as your natural teeth. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of our anæsthetic spray to the gums. Private extracting room. Teeth re-set to new plates at moderate prices. Plates neatly repaired while you wait. Remember the number.

WE KNOW JOLLY-TAR that in Chewing Tobacco QUANTITY as well as QUALITY CUTS QUITE A FIGURE WE KNOW THAT JOLLY-TAR PLUG gives you more good solid chewing for your money THAN YOU CAN GET IN OTHER TOBACCOS YOU KNOW THAT IS WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

JNO. FINZER & BROS. Louisville, Ky.

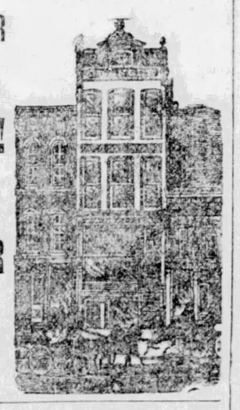


UTICA - STANDARD FURNACES.

ESTIMATES carefully furnished.
CONTRACTS promptly executed.
RESULTS positively guaranteed.

R. G. BACON & CO,
Hardware and Stove Dealers
504—MONROE ST—506

GRANGER THE IMPORTING TAILOR! AND Fine Woolen DRAPER 305 SUMMIT STREET.



TOLEDO WIRE & IRON WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE ESCAPES
BRASS AND IRON RAILINGS,
Roof Crestings! Flower Stands!
—AND—
GRILL WORK.
506 Summit Street

"People who walk up stairs still carry their Mail to the Post Office. Where Elevators are used one expects to find the U. S. MAIL CHUTE and the FREE Collection Service."

If you don't find them, you should CODE CUTLER MF'G CO., Patentees, Rochester, N. Y.

The new Bee Building will be the first in Toledo to use the Mail Chute.

BUCKEYE BREWING CO.
Brewers of Genuine
Pilsener, Export and
LAGER BEER!
TOLEDO, OHIO.
JOHN JACOBY, Supt.

DYNAMO
For Motors and Incandescent Lighting.
ARC LAMPS for Incandescent circuits call and see them in operation.
L. H. COLBURN
With Herbert Baker.
369 S Erie St

WM. G. SCHILL & CO.
130 SUPERIOR ST.,
Is the place to get a good fit in
PANTS OR SUITINGS

CAPITAL $100,000
MICHIGAN
Stone and Supply Co
33 Congress St., West,
DETROIT, MICH.

Homestead Quarry, Lime City, O.
Blue Stone Quarry, Monroe, Mich.
Granite Boulder Crushing Works, Monroe, Mich.
Granite Boulder and Screened Gravel Works, Brighton, Mich.
Gray Sand Banks, Depew, Mich.
Dimension stone, bridge stone, building stone, boulder stone, rip rap, crushed limestone, limestone screenings, crushed granite boulders, screened gravel, sand, etc. etc.
Capacity of plants and quarries, 100 cars per day.

GUS F. SMITH,
Pres't and Gen'l Manager.

Notice to Contractors.

Sewers.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 26TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1891,

for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell along the center line of Michigan street from the sewer in Ash street to the sewer in Sicknev avenue; also, for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer 20 inches inside diameter and four inch shell along the center line of Shaw avenue from sewer No. 273 to the alley between Colfax street and Urbana street and along the alley between Colfax street and Urbana street from Shaw avenue to a point 15 feet east of the west line of Shaw's Monroe street addition.

Also, for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell along the center line of Daniel's street from the sewer in Maumee avenue to the west line of Dix street.

Also, for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell, along the center line of Howe street from the terminus of sewer No. 291 at Woodruff avenue to a point in Howe street 80 feet south of Bancroft street.

Also, for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell along the line of Indiana avenue from the sewer in Junction avenue to the east line of Woodland addition.

Also, for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell along the center line of [illegible] street from Lagrange street to the [illegible] 120 feet northeast of Lagrange street, along said alley to, e. of Lagrange street, in the alley between Peck street and Sherman street and thence along said alley between Peck street and Sherman street to the alley 100 feet southwest of Mulberry street.

Also, for constructing a cylindrical pipe sewer 15 inches inside diameter along the center line of the right of way [illegible] rear of lots 124, 125, 126, 127 and 128, and of subdivision 5 of lot 129. Starting at [illegible] alley, from the sewer in Magnolia street to a point 40 feet southwesterly of the southwesterly line of lots 123 in Stickney's addition.

Said work to be paid for in an assessment upon the lots and lands benefited thereby in proportion to the benefits, payable to the contractor or assigns, one-half in 10 days after the confirmation of the assessment and the remainder in one year thereafter, except the cost of that part of the work in street intersections, which will be paid in cash within 90 days after the acceptance of the work.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of one hundred dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council,
C. H. DURIAN,
oct12eod2w City Clerk.

Notice to Contractors.

Superior Street Market Shed.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 26TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1891,

for constructing an extension of the Superior street market shed, between Monroe street and Washington street, said structure to be iron and according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of the city civil engineer.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of one hundred dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

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The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council,
C. H. DURIAN,
oct12eod2w City Clerk.

THE GREAT MEXICAN
Cockroach Destroyer!
The Greatest Chemical Discovery of the Age. A Positive Death to Roaches and Water Bugs.

It is not a poison, as it may be swallowed without injury to health. We will contract for a complete extermination of roaches from your premises. We make no charges until roaches are all destroyed.

Now is the time to have your house cleared of these troublesome pests.

Manufactured only by the
Mexican Cockroach Destroyer Co.
OFFICE AT 28 ONTARIO STREET.
Also at Richmond & Strong's,

NOT KING OF BEASTS.

African Hunters Prove That the Lion is a Coward.

Some Very Interesting Hunting Stories Picked Up In Various Quarters.

Upon one particular night in South Africa, says an old lion hunter in the Chicago News, a party, consisting of a Western ranchman, an Englishman and myself, accompanied by a native servant, had selected for cover what is called a white-hole tree. The growth of this tree is of so compact a nature that its branches form a sort of a mat or platform upon which it is sometimes possible to sit as upon the roof of a house. Here, after some trouble and with considerable aid from the Kaffir man, Hais,or Inkose, as he called himself, we found ourselves roosting like so many barnyard fowls on a haystack. There were, as I said, three of us besides Hais—Cassidy, a Mexican ranchman; Major Danbull, an Englishman, and myself.

It was about 10 o'clock when we took our stations. We kept a strict and silent vigil of half an hour, seeing nothing, although certain scratching and rustling sounds in the bush and the grass indicated that something was foraging about beneath us.

I can easily imagine a more comfortable situation than that of sitting for thirty never-ending minutes on a mass of slippery, prickly leaves and branches, without the liberty of altering one's position or even giving vent to his feelings in a groan. With guns to our shoulders we waited till the dusky, indistinct form of a large animal of some kind should appear beneath us, when the signal to fire would be given.

The form at last appeared, and the signal was given, but only the sharp click of the hammers responded to the pull upon our triggers. The Major had furnished our guns. Much against our better judgment we had been coaxed and cajoled into trying for once his English breech-loaders in place of our own. Loaded? Of course they were loaded, and he would not be convinced to the contrary until Cassidy, with a look of disgust on his not entirely classic features, silently handed the Major his gun, to examine for himself.

"By George! Most 'strornary circumstance ever heard of, don't you know? Told that beastly black fellow to load them up."

"Well," said Cassidy, quietly, "you insisted on bringing the whole lot of cartridges for all of us. Just give us a fistful apiece. Next time, I allow, we'll bring our own shooting irons and ammunition."

"By George," said the Major, thickly, as he thrust his hand in the capacious pocket of his shooting jacket, and brought out a flask of liquor. "Had 'em all when we started. Black fellow must have filched 'em, don't you know."

Hais had been watching us intently and intelligently. "Inkose knows," he said, quietly. "Red-nosed man leave 'em in kraal. Inkose get 'em."

Before we could interpose, or even before we could fairly realize what he was about to do, Hais slipped from his perch.

"Wha' was't that bloody beggar called me?" cried the Major. "I'll"—

"See here, my friend," interrupted Cassidy, "don't you think it is a little ungrateful to abuse a man who is periling his life to oblige you? 'Coon' or no 'coon,' it takes a real man to run the gauntlet of the menagerie turned loose under this tree, and don't you forget it."

Whether the Englishman heard him or not, I do not know; he seemed to have relapsed into a semi-somnolence; at any rate he made no reply. I shifted my position to an easier one. Cassidy stretched himself at full length; but our fear and anxiety for the Kaffir made the time pass even more slowly than it did while we were waiting for a shot. The noises to be heard at night in a wild country are very singular and awe-inspiring. The peculiar cries of the various night birds as, flitting about the trees, they discover an intruder in their domain, are weird and ghostly enough; but the howl of the strand wolf or hyena and the still wilder cry of the jackal are sounds that sends chills creeping over you that belong to the horrors of a nightmare. At the rustling we made in changing our positions—the Kaffir had made no noise in descending the tree—the large animal we had been (probably a buffalo) disappeared but the noises benath us continued, and we found that our visitors were bush pigs, the largest, fiercest and most hideous kind of wild pigs. The bush pig lives entirely in the bush, and is about as watchful and cunning as any animal that inhabits Africa. Its powers of hearing and scent are both very acute. It knows the dangers that threaten it, and it possesses sharp tusks that will rip up a dog or a man as if a razor were used.

All at once, without apparent cause, several of these pigs gave a sharp grunt and ran off into the bush. I imagined they had scented us. Almost immediately afterward, however, we heard a great commotion among the leaves and branches, a sudden rush, a sound as of struggling, a sharp squeak or two, and all was silent. We strained or eyes to distinguish the forms of the victim and the slayer, as the two lay partly concealed amid the thick underbrush, and at length made out the form of a full-grown lion lying upon the pig. The great cat had pounced upon it exactly as pussy catches a mouse, and broke its neck with a single effort of its powerful jaws.

What to do we knew not. The Kaffir might be back at any moment. I purposely made a noise. The lion rose, looked in our direction with a savage snarl, and dragged his prey farther under the tree, where we could no longer see him. Forty-five minutes by my repeater had elapsed since Hais had left us. The major's heavy breathing showed that he had fallen asleep. I reached over him, and took him by the shoulder to awaken him. The major turned over uneasily, and as he did so began to slide from his perch. Horrified at what seemed about to happen, Cassidy and I seized him, but the major was a heavy man, and we soon found that we must all go together, or let the major go alone. And go he did, with a slide and a rush and a yell that must have roused the countryside for a mile around. There was a heavy thud as he struck the ground, and a yell louder than before, followed by an indescribable snarling roar, in which fright, astonishment and indignation seemed to be equally blended, the rush of a heavy body breaking its way through the thicket, and all was still.

"Great Scott!" cried Cassidy. "The major has fallen on top of the lion." He hastily descended the tree as he spoke, and after looking to my hunting knife, I followed him.

"It's all right," said Cassidy. "The major has licked a lion single-handed without using a weapon; he has broken his ribs, if not his back, and given him a fright he will not forget in a hurry. Considerable shuck up, ain't ye, major?"

The major sat silently upon the half-devoured pig; he scarcely seemed to realize the position. We lent him our hand and he rose to his feet.

"Gad, me boys, did you see how that bloody lion made for the bush? He was badly frightened, don't you know," exclaimed the major, and his red face became purple with laughter.

At that moment the Kaffir appeared with the missing cartridges. He had witnessed the whole scene from the branches of a neighboring tree, and nothing could have pursuaded him that the major was not a great hero. Indeed, when the major himself fully realized what he had done, he thoroughly believed that he had achieved an almost unprecedented act of heroism, and took credit to himself for having placed the lion hors de combat and so saved the life of the Kaffir. It was one of the most enjoyable things in life to hear that Englishman recounting to a group of open-mouthed tourists his wonderful adventure and appealing to the Kaffir and to us for confirmation of its truth.

IT PREVENTS PNEUMONIA.

Avoid the fatal results which often follow croup by using Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure. It is the children's life-saving remedy. 50 cents.

Duchess pears are great fruit. A Marshall (Mo.) man raised five that averaged fourteen ounces each, and a Trenton fruit-grower picked one that weighed seventeen ounces.

LITTLE ALICE.

A little white house seemed asleep among the blossoming apple trees. It was early morning and all was lightness and freshness. The door was opened, and a man appeared at the threshold, a smile on his face and an expectant look in his eyes.

There was a movement behind the trunk of an apple tree. The man's smile grew broader, and from the tree, like a dryad, rushed a charming little, flaxen-haired girl, who threw herself with a burst of laughter into his arms.

"May I take the little one, Celine?" said the father.

At these words a prepossessing-looking woman made her appearance.

"Again!" she said, with a shade of annoyance.

"Oh, we share her very fairly," said the man, with the kindest and most paternal smile. "If you knew," he resumed, "how quickly the hours pass when she is down here with me."

"Don't you think I know when I find them so long in her absence?"

It was embarrassing. The child, Alice, herself began to be troubled by this conversation, and feeling that she could not please both these beings that she loved so much, she was ready to cry. Celine saw it at once and yielded.

"Take her, Laurence; I would rather have her go than that you should fret about it."

The father at these words showed some feeling.

"No," said he, in his turn, "keep her—you deserve it; you love her best."

The discussion began again, but it was this time a struggle of generosity.

At last the husband took his darling in his arms, and a smile appeared on the child's lips.

Celine looked longingly after them and reentered the house.

Laurence liked to take his daughter down to the line with him, although rather nervous about it at times, but reasoned with himself.

"The child," he said, "is familiar with the passage of trains, and she is old enough to comprehend the danger."

And his apprehensions gradually vanished.

One evening, however, when he went home, he found he had been preceded by the rumor of an accident which had occurred at a neighboring station. A man had been crushed by an express train.

Celine questioned her husband while at supper.

"Is it true that Simon is killed?" she asked.

"No," replied Laurence. He was in great danger, but he escaped, thanks to his wonderful coolness."

"Then he is not dead?" said Celine.

"No; and yet the whole train went over him. When Simon saw it was too late to save himself, he lay flat down in the middle of the track, and when the train passed by he got up safe and sound. I saw him, I asked him how it made him feel. At first, he said, when the engine went over him, he was very warm; after that the time seemed long. That was all. You know Simon is not easily frightened. He is ready to go to work again," added Laurence, tranquilly.

But Celine's anxieties were aroused afresh.

Some time after that the hours of service were changed and Laurence took the night duty. He could no longer think of taking Alice with him.

One evening, however, a woman in the village was taken very ill.

The doctor who came wrote a prescription and said to the neighbors he found there:

"These medicines can only be had in the next town, and you must not wait for them. Let one of you go to the railway station, where there is a portable pharmacy, and ask the station master on my account for a little laudnum. That will quiet the pains till you can have the prescription filled. Which of you will go?"

"Celine! Celine!" said several voices.

It was certain that he station master would not hesitate to give her the medicine.

The young woman thought of leaving Alice, but as she had been particularly restless all day, Celine concluded to take her. They had to pass Laurence's place to go to the station. He saw them coming, and as soon as they were within hearing began to question them.

"Old Gertrude is very ill, and I am going to the station for medicine."

"That's right. But let me have Alice. I will keep her till you come back."

Celine lifted the little girl over the fence to her father, who took the precious burden in his arms and returned with her to his box, before which a lamp was burning. Darkness covered the metals which crossed each other in several directions.

It would not take Celine more than twenty minutes to get to the station and back. The child was in one of her most frolicsome moods. She ran suddenly into the garden. Laurence ran laughing after her.

"You can't catch me," she said.

"Yes, I can."

But the little witch evaded Laurence's pursuit, leaving laughter behind her.

"Here, here!" she said.

And, rushing to the track, began to cross it.

"Don't go there, darling!" said her father.

It was very dark; the pointsman could hardly see his daughter.

"You can't catch me," repeated the child.

"Come—come here," said the father.

"Look for me," answered the child.

Laurence saw there was nothing to be done but to run after her and take her out of danger. He rushed towards the place where he heard her voice. It was dark and Alice escaped him still. His alarm increased. At any instant the whistle of the oncoming train might be heard, and Laurence redoubled his appeals.

His voice was hoarse with fright; the fatal moment approached and still the child laughed and repeated, "You can't catch me."

Now the whistle sounded. The lugubrious call paralyzed the poor man and he lost his head completely. The train would have two victims if he did not regain his composure. Two victims! It would be a catastrophe with incalculable consequences, for a train was stopping at the station a little way ahead, and if the express was not turned off there must invariably be a collision.

Laurence shook off his torpor.

"Alice!" he cried, in thundering tones.

"Here, papa." And the child continued to give sharp little calls, which mingled in the roar of the approaching engine.

The instinct of duty, rather than will, urged Laurence towards the points. He seized the instrument which ought to turn the train.

"No," he exclaimed, "I must save her! Alice—Alice, where are you?" and his eyes sought to pierce the darkness.

The man, with hair on end, thought of throwing himself before the huge iron monster.

But one chance remained—that Alice was not on the track over which the train must pass. He looked again—he saw her. She was there, standing on the very track the train must take if he altered the points.

If the iron tempest did not take its true course, the child was saved. The train would go on to crash against the one at the station. What matter? Alice would be alive! All this went through his mind like lightning. They would be killed and wounded—twenty families in despair—but Alice would be safe and sound. There would be an inquest. He would be condemned to prison, dishonored, ruined! But his daughter, his little Alice, would live and be happy. Ah! how quickly one can think in such terrible moments!

The train came thundering on, but it could not be seen on account of a sharp curve in the road. There was still time to save Alice, but the child would not stir. It seemed to her father that she waited for the train with an air of defiance.

"Alice," he repeated in a voice strangled by fear—"Alice, come here. You will kill me!"

Suddenly the advancing lights of the engine appeared. The train was upon him—it was here. The man felt his whole being shake. He was bewildered—could see nothing.

With astonishing promptitude the sentiment of duty became most powerful, and he seized mechanically the hands of the iron bar. The stoical pointsman at this moment was uppermost and effaced the father. He pushed, hardly knowing what he did, and the express train crossed the prints.

On, on it went, and he could see it passing before the station, going by as if it was happy to escape a danger, and disappearing in the darkness.

Duty had been strongest. Stupified, staggered, speechless, Laurence was rooted to the spot, holding still the cursed handle which had helped him to kill his child.

"Now," said he, "it is my turn to die."

He stepped forward, crossed his arms and awaited it. The whistle sounded, the heavy engine puffed. Bewildered, thinking of nothing, there he stood. But that instant a burst of laughter sounded behind him. He turned wild with hope.

"Oh, naughty papa! he won't play with Alice!" said the most beloved of voices.

The child was clinging to him. Laurence did not seek to know how the child came there alive. He seized her and fled with his treasure into his little cabin. Then he put her on the ground before the lamp and looked at her. He could not hear so much joy, and fell fainting beside his daughter, who in her turn screamed with terror.

At this moment Celine arrived. She heard her child's voice and hastened her steps. Then becoming impatient she called "Alice!"

The child ran to meet her, crying "Mamma, mamma, I am frightened!"

"What is the matter?"

"Papa has fallen down."

Celine rushed towards the box and found her husband, completely insensible, stretched on the ground. She sent for help, and the doctor, who had not left the village, came and restored the poor man to consciousness. The next day when Laurence rose his wife looked at him with terror. Instead of his former bright color he exhibited a corpse-like pallor, which never left him to the end of his days. Laurence was forced to tell his wife all. When he had finished the poor father turned to Alice and said: "But, darling, why weren't you killed?"

"Why," said the child, "I did what Simon did."—True Flag.

Vegetable Philosophy.

There are many curious facts in vegetable philosophy not yet known to man. In pruning grapevines it is quite a point to avoid too much bleeding. In pruning, last November, a few in my garden, where I like to experiment, I concluded to leave two along the north line fence, a Niagara and a Duchess, for experiment in the spring. This Niagara, although planted several years, had not borne much, not nearly so well as another planted at the same time in the middle of the garden, and the Duchess had also been a shy bearer. Last spring, after the new growth had pushed out over an inch, I cut back all of last year's growth to two or three buds, leaving as the leading bud, where practicable, one that had made the strongest start. I watched the vines and perceived that they bled very little, much less than when pruned in March, but they made a rank growth of wood as usual and are now heavily laden with large compact bunches of fruit. The Niagara is bearing at least four times as heavily as the one in the middle of the garden, pruned last November. Now, I am not going to jump to the conclusion that the best time to prune grapes is after growth has started in spring, nor that those two vines are bearing better than they would have done if pruned last fall; I merely note that pruning at the time I did does not appear to have injured the vines, so far as production of wood or fruit is concerned.—P. C. Reynolds, Monore county, N. Y.

BACCILLI IN BLOOD.

Recent experiments as read before the last Congress of Surgeons at Berlin, leave no doubt that the true way to *CLEAR THE SYSTEM OF MICROBI* is through the pores of the skin. It has been found that a remedy which kills the Microbi will also destroy the life of the patient; but it has also been found that the Microbi can be forced out through the skin, and it is in this way that S.S.S. relieves the system of poison.

HAVING SUFFERED much from Contagious Blood Poison, after using half a dozen bottles of S.S.S. I was RESTORED TO PERFECT S.S.S. HEALTH, and all eruptive sores disappeared. You are at liberty to make any use of my statement that you wish.—J. CROSBY BYRON, 208 Third Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.
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Act gently yet promptly on the LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS, dispelling Headaches, Fevers and Colds, cleansing the system thoroughly and they cure habitual constipation. They are sugar coated, do not gripe, very small, easy to take, and are purely vegetable. 43 pills in each vial. Perfect digestion follows their use. They absolutely cure sick headache, and are recommended by leading physicians. For sale by druggists or sent by mail, 25 cts. a vial or 5 for $1.00.

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MEN ONLY, PROMPT RELIEF. LASTING CURE.
I will send (sealed) FREE to any sufferer a prescription to enlarge small weak parts and speedily cure lost manhood, nightly losses, varicocele, impotency. NEW POSITIVE REMEDY. Address [illegible] Box 20, Marshall, Mich.

VOCAL LESSONS.

Mr. Whiting will continue his vocal lessons through the summer. This will give an opportunity for teachers and others wishing to study through the vacation. Address 609 Madison street or call at parlors of First Congregational church.

Weak Men INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days; never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow-sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address, with stamp, L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.
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Formerly of New York, now of the France Medical and Surgical Institute, Columbus Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit
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Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential in the Private Parlor of the Wagner House, from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m., one day only.

The Doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country.

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FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
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DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, of New York, the well known and successful Specialists in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of their large practice in Ohio, have established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. They are ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession.

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife, by a new method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence promptly answered.

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DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. Our method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case, and absolutely restore perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weaken the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases, and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females, our success has been marked, over two-thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

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PRIVATE DISEASES.—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. Medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS.—Positively cured by a new and never-failing method. Testimonials furnished.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage, DR. FRANCE, Nos. 38 and 40 W. Gay St., Columbus, O.

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The proverb ran—"The pan says to the pot, Keep off or you'll smutch me."

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WEAK, NERVOUS MEN.

YOU, who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belts," "Fellow Sufferer," "Crayon," "Vacuum," "Nervine," "Free Cure," quacks, and who have found yourself growing worse and worse, You, who have given up in despair, saying, "I am doomed; there is no hope for me;" to you I say: UP, and SAVE YOURSELF! THERE IS HOPE! THERE IS A CURE! No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you, write me a full history of your case and send for Book (free) and Question List. Forty years' experience. Thousands Cured. All Private, Nervous and Consult the Old Doctor. CHRONIC DISEASES of either sex skillfully and successfully treated and a cure guaranteed in every curable case. Married men or those about to marry, who dread their weakness or incapacity, or whose blood is loaded with impurities transmissible to offspring, should consult the celebrated Dr. Clarke at once. Consultation personally or by letter, free and confidential. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from exposure. A friendly letter may aid you and direct you to health. Address

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700.. 1½ story frame house, Sexman st.
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550.. Charles st near Curtis, cottage.
1,750.. Congress st near Orchard, frame dwelling.
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From Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Summit, Chestnut and Mulberry

Depart for Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York: Atlantic Express, 7:20 a m; Day Express, 2:20 p m; Fast Line, *9:00 p m. Arrive Toledo, 9:45 a m, 5:10 p m and *11:25 p m.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

Norwalk Division—East.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Bos. and Chi. Accom.	9:45 a m	*5:20 p m
Bos. and Chi. special.	*7:35 a m	
Fast Mail		*2:55 p m
New York Express.	*10:55 p m	*9:35 a m
Chicago Mail	*3:00 a m	
Buffalo Accom	7:35 p m	6:10 a m
Norwalk Accom	1:40 p m	3:40 p m
Sandusky Division—East.		
Bos. and N. Y. Spe.		5:00 p m
N. Y. and Chi. Lim.	*3:25 a m	*11:55 p m
Chi. and N. Y. Ex.	*1:55 p m	*10:20 p m
Buff. and Chi. Accom.	9:35 a m	5:10 p m
Atlantic Express		*4:00 a m
Accommodation	7:45 p m	5:30 a m
Old Road—West.		
Bos. and Chi. Spe.		*7:40 a m
Fast N.Y. and Bos. Ex	*10:25 p m	
Fast Mail	*2:50 p m	
Chicago Accom	*9:15 a m	7:50 p m
Michigan Accom	4:40 p m	9:50 a m
Air Line Division—West.		
Chi. and Bos. Spe.	4:55 p m	
Atlantic Express	4:45 a m	
N. Y. and Chi. Lim.	1:50 p m	*3:30 a m
Chicago Fast Mail		*3:10 a m
Chicago Express		*2:00 p m
Pacific Express		*11:05 p m
Buff. and Chi. Accom	4:45 p m	10:05 a m
Kendallville Accom.	9:20 a m	6:00 p m
Jackson Branch.		
Express	9:15 a m	9:50 a m
Express	4:10 p m	7:50 p m
Lansing Branch.		
Express	2:50 p m	9:30 a m
Express	10:25 p m	
Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids Branch.		
Express	2:50 p m	11:05 p m
Express	10:25 p m	9:50 a m
Detroit Branch.		
Express	9:25 a m	7:42 a m
Express	4:42 p m	10:10 a m
Express	8:20 p m	4:05 p m

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON and DAYTON.
Union Depot.

Cin. and Ind. Express	*5:00 a m	10:15 a m
Cin. and Ind. Express	4:00 p m	*3:00 p m
Cin. and Ind. Express	9:00 p m	*11:40 p m
Cincinnati Express	11:35 a m	6:45 a m
Cin. Ex., Sun. only	9:40 a m	
Find. and B. G. Ex.	8:00 a m	6:45 a m
Find. and B. G. Ex.	4:00 p m	3:30 p m
Find. and B. G. Ex.	9:00 p m	6:00 p m
Find. and B. G. Ex.	11:35 a m	10:15 a m

Through solid trains between Toledo and Findlay. Through cars between Toledo, Bowling Green and North Baltimore.

WABASH RAILWAY.
Union Depot.

Pacific Express	*8:55 p m	*12:10 a m
Kansas City Express	4:15 p m	10:20 a m
St. Louis Express	*7:40 a m	*5:20 p m
Defiance Accom	8:00 a m	4:45 p m

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

Mackinac and Det. E.	9:10 p m	4:20 p m
N. Y. and Bos. Ex	*10:05 a m	*7:45 a m
New York Express	*11:20 p m	*9:05 p m
Detroit Express	*3:20 p m	*1:30 a m

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Popular Prices for Four Liners! Splendid Results Always Obtained

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The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants, having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper. It is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Two practical painters at 406 Floyd street. 17oct2

BARBER WANTED—1526 Broadway. 16oct3

SALESMEN to sell goods to merchants by sample; big pay for workers; samples free; permanent situation; chance to build a fine trade. Model Mfg Co, South Bend, Ind. 19oct1mp

MEN—Wanted 100 men to work on gas line; inquire Room 2, Lenz Block, corner Summit and Monroe streets. 19oct6

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to sell baking powder to the retail grocery trade. We put our goods up in glass rolling pins; $75 month salary and expenses or commission. We want men who are now on the road to carry as a side line. Good opportunity for clerks and others who want to get on the road. Write for particulars; send stamp. Chicago Baking Powder Co, 842 Van Buren st, Chicago, Ill. 15oct4p

NOTICE—Wanted 500 men to work on gas pipe line. Call No 10 Gradolph block. McMahon & Co. 17oct3p

TO any active man that can furnish $25 and give satisfactory reference, a sure thing, no experience required. I want 10 men at once; business light and honorable and big money in it. Call at 145 Summit st, up stairs, or address D 77, Bee office, with stamp, or no attention will be paid you. 16oct3p

WANTED—An educated, refined gentleman of pleasant address, to handle a first-class publication. No house to house canvass. Liberal salary and commission to right man. Address D 67, Bee office. 14octtf

WANTED—For the United States army able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 3jly5m

FEMALE HELP WANTED

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted lady stenographer, typewriter and bookkeeper; must be a good bookkeeper. Address D 73, Bee office. 19oct3

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1919 Lawrence avenue. New house, all conveniences; on belt line. Good wages for a competent girl. 16oct3

WANTED—Competent help in dressmaking. Call at 218 19th street, near Madison. 16oct2

WANTED—Two experienced sewing girls at 232 19th st. 15oct3

WANTED—A dishwasher and a good second cook, at New York house. Good wages. 16oct3

WANTED—One dining room girl and one chambermaid; wages from $2.50 to $3 a week. Hotel Montreal. 16oct6

WANTED—A lady of good address for two months' work; salary $40 per month. Address D 80, Bee office, inclosing a self-addressed stamped envelope. 17oct2

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, competent girl for general housework. Inquire 1422 Huron st. Mrs C M Hayden. 17oct6

WANTED—Competent lady stenographer, typewriter and bookkeeper. Must understand bookkeeping thoroughly; D 73, Bee office. 15oct3

WANTED—A second cook at 801 Madison street. 14oct6p

HOUSEWORK—Wanted girl for general housework at 339 Irving st. No washing or ironing. 14oct4

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a competent girl for general housework; German preferred; good wages paid to right party. Call 206 Missouri st. 14oct5

MISCELLANEOUS

HOUSE—Wanted to rent house in the Seventh ward, six to eight rooms, $14 to $18 per month rent. Write or call on W D White, with Brown, Esger & Hull. 17oct2p

WANTED—Everybody to attend the night school, Toledo Business College, near Steadman monument, 12 weeks $6. M H Davis, principal. 17oct2

THE LADIES' TAILOR CO. is now ready to receive pupils at Lasalle & Koch's to learn The Ladies' Tailor System of Dress Cutting and Fitting, which is, without a doubt, the simplest to learn and the only PERFECT tailor system of dress cutting that is all in one small piece. We give the system and a thorough course of lessons for $10; the number of lessons are not limited; we teach you until thoroughly qualified. By this system any garment can be immediately made up after cutting, without fitting or altering one stitch. Recommended by thousands. AGENTS WANTED. The Ladies' Tailor Co. 17oct2

FRANKLIN AVENUE is now ready for travel; last brick in new pavement laid to-day.

WANTED—Room and board in private American family. Address D 81, care the Bee. 17oct2p

FIRE—Accident and plate glass insurance, houses for rent and sale, vacant lots for sale in 5th ward and 8th ward, cheap on easy terms; phone 1288. C C & H H ("Bert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building. 16oct2w

WANTED—To by a good fire insurance agency in Toledo, or elsewhere. Address F G L, care Bee office, Toledo. 15octlwp

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Dark chestnut sorrel horse, weight about 950 pounds, 3 white legs, an oldish kind of a horse, and short tail. A liberal reward will be given for any information for his return to Frank Lewis livery stable, at Auburndale. 14oct5p

MONEY—Money advanced to buyers to build at six (6) per cent, on Melrose st.

WANTED—A few young persons to learn telegraphy; taught by skilled operator; terms reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed. Address D 70, Bee office. 14oct6

LADIES—I take before and during confinement; home comforts with privacy and best of care; find homes for infants; all troubles and irregularities relieved; 20 years experience; consultation free and sacred. Call or address Dr. Mory, 633 Dorr st, Toledo, O. 19octlmp

UNDER the new management the Turkish bath parlors at 218 Superior st will be open night and day; ladies will receive prompt attention on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 8 a m to 4 p m; first class attendants. J P Ferrin, 218 Superior st. 3oct tf

FOR TERMS and conditions of sale of lots on Melrose street, Walton Bros addition, enquire of Ira A Richardson & Son, 3 Produce Exchange.

WANTED—Everybody to see those elegant pianos and organs sold on easy payments by J M Hays at 608 Cherry st. 29sep1m

WANTED—Citizens of Toledo to know that Koelle the artist has moved from Fourth ward to Bassenzahl's block, 324 Cherry st. Call if you want fine photography. 29sep3m

PIANOS AND ORGANS of high grade and standard quality. Sold low for cash and on terms to suit, by D. H. BALDWIN & CO., No 229 Summit St. A call respectfully solicited.

ANY ONE having money to loan on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrill, 512 Madison st. No charge for investment. 17aug1yr

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room. Inquir Louis John, 426 St Clair st. 1aug3m

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spain, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7aprlyr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 31jan1y

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 23 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. jan1zlf

CISTERNS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city; will set in position if desired. Phone 331. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 30maylyr

WANTED AGENTS.

WE WANT 100 agents immediately; $3 per day or good commission; particulars free. Address Excelsior Manufacturing Co, LaCrosse, Wis. 19oct12p

AGENTS WANTED—Big thing for live young ladies, from $3 to $5 per day. Address D 75, care Bee office. 16oct3

WANTED—Agents, either sex, to sell the "Gem Pinking Shears;" they sell on sight; every lady wants them. Call on W L Harris at the Boody house Wednesday. 12oct12p

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROF LEREE, medium and phrenologist, tells facts, faults and qualities, breaks evil influences, disperses jealousy, causes those who have forsaken you to return, gives full names, etc, etc; satisfaction given or no pay. Rooms 506 Adams st, upstairs. 7oct1m-p

ARRIVED GYPSY ZORA—Who has no peer in placing before you a panorama of your past, present and future, tells everything. Rooms 331 Cherry st. 6oct1mp

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Saloon and boarding house, doing a good business, will sell cheap, good reason for selling. D 83, Bee office. 17oct2

FOR SALE—A Gold Coin parlor cook stove in good condition; 131 12th st. 17oct2p

HORSE—For sale, good horse, only $25; call at once at No 21 15th street. 17oct2p

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness, will sell very cheap for cash. Call or address 228 Jerome street, city. 17oct3p

FOR SALE—Lots on easy terms, street sewered, flagged and curbed on Melrose street

FOR SALE—New 2 story frame house on Franklin ave, nine rooms, bath, etc, $500 down, balance monthly; look at this. F B Losee.

FOR SALE—Good team, fine drivers, well matched; will sell cheap, or exchange for vacant lot or house and lot and pay small difference. F B Losee & Co

FOR SALE—Farm of 30 acres, well fruited, all under cultivation; will take cheap house and lot part pay. F B Losee & Co.

FOR RENT—One good office and two small offices or sleeping rooms, cheap. F B Losee & Co.

FOR SALE—Two lots on Vermont avenue, $625 each; 3 on Franklin avenue, $1,050 each; 4 on Franklin avenue, $750 each. F B Losee & Co.

GRAND STREET addition on Grand and Bayer streets, Malleable Iron Works, $150 to $350 each; easy payments. F B Losee & Co.

FOR SALE—House and lot, 531 Plymouth st. Good barn; will sell cheap if taken at once; also house and lot cor. South and Dix. F B Losee & Co

FOR SALE—Lot on Scottwood, cor 21st; $25 per foot. Lot on Vermont ave, bet Adams and Woodruff, $50 per foot. F B Losee & Co.

FOR SALE—Four farms, 40 to 60 acres each 7 miles east side, ranging from $2,000 to $3,000. Come in and see about this. F B Losee & Co

FOR SALE, CHEAP—House and lot on the East Side, well located, suitable for small family. Inquire at 608 Cherry st. 17oct2p

PROPERTY—For sale; house and lot on Walbridge ave, $3,500; house and lot on Washington st, $2,500; 75 ft on Collingwood, near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft st, $50; house and lot on Lee st, 9th ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway, for $1,100 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell, 16 Produce Exchange. 25aug-tf

FOR SALE—Reclining chair, also two heating stoves, at 38 Michigan st, near Monroe. 15oct3p

WANTED—Buyers for lots on Melrose street in Walton Bros addition.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Cooney top buggy and strong platform wagon; also office desk. Inquire of Wales & Thornspeck, 104 Summit st. 14oct6

FOR SALE—A clean, handsome stock of jewelry, elegant fixtures in one of the best towns in Northwestern Ohio. Two railroads, natural gas and electric light, stock invoices about $2,500; established trade, a rare business opportunity. For particulars and reason of selling, address D 62, care of Bee office. 12oct8p

FOR SALE—Two cottages and story and a half house on Tecumseh st near Wyandotte; will sell all or singly; a good investment. Chas J Kirschner & Co, 512 Madison st. 8oct12

FARM—For sale, of 244 acres, nicely located in Ohio, with good house, two barns, three wells, two orchards, one living spring. This property has also another house good enough for family to live in, with two barns; has a sugar bush of 1,000 maple trees, and considerable beech, maple and elm timber. To a purchaser I can give a better deal than can be found anywhere in the country. Would not object to taking a moderate priced house and lot well located in this city as part payment. For particulars and price, address George B St John, 1925 Warren st, Toledo, Ohio. 1octlmp

PIANO—For sale, Sterling piano; go and see the new Sterling piano at 608 Cherry st before you buy. J M Hays. 29sep1m

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a good business and located in one of the best parts of the city; not over $800 or $900 cash needed. Address C 36, Bee office. 24jy1

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x211. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar-tf

FOR RENT ROOMS.

ROOM—For rent, large front parlor bedroom, furnished. 324 Michigan st 19oct6p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room with large closet, heat and light, suitable for one or two; rent $10; also good barn, $3. 312 11th st, near Madison. 17oct2p

FOR RENT—Furnished front rooms at $1 a week. Inquire of Miss Pulver, cor S St Clair and Knapp street. 17oct6p

FOR RENT—Three pleasant rooms with natural gas and closet, for light housekeeping 433 11th st. 17oct3

ROOMS—For rent, nicely furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping, with use of bath. Apply at 28 Ontario st, between Monroe and Washington. 14oct6p

FOR RENT—Two very comfortable, nice sleeping rooms for gentlemen only; rent moderate and house first-class, with every modern convenience; 224 Huron st, between Madison and Jefferson streets. 14oct6p

FURNISHED ROOMS single and en suite and board. Inquire 229 Huron st. 19sep tf

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room, for club parties or secret societies. Inquire Louis John, 429 St Clair st. 1aug3m

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Brick residence No 225 Broadway; ten rooms and bath room; $35 per month. Enquire at Chase, Isherwood Co. Nos 16 to 20, Broadway. 17oct3p

HOUSE FOR RENT—A fine new cottage, six rooms, with natural gas, well, cistern and cellar, on cor John and Navarre ave, E T, for $8 per month. Inquire of S Frantzebl at Lasalle & Koch. 17oct2

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—A house of ten rooms, natural gas on both floors, large cistern and well; very pleasantly located; 1916 Broadway; also a flat of four or five rooms, furnished or unfurnished; rooms are elegant; have all conveniences; rent very reasonable. Inquire 46 Summit st, in store or up stairs. 17oct3p

FOR RENT—Brick house, No 17 S Superior st; 13 rooms, cellar, water, gas. P J Mettler, 424 Washington st. 15oct6

FOR RENT—No 830 Dorr st, 8-room house, cellar, closets, etc; gas, well and cistern; possession given Oct 15; $18. Inquire of Chas McDonogh, 1034 Oak st. 9oct6p

FOR RENT—Store 75x20 with splendid cellar; also several suits of rooms for offices or light housekeeping, in the Eppstein block, Cherry st. 24sep-tf

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1225 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to V. W. Granger, 305 Summit st. 4apr-tf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

A GOOD, reliable man would like a job on a farm for the winter; understands care of horses and cows. Address D 84, Bee. 19oct3

WANTED—A position as stenographer and typewriter, by a young lady. The best reference. Address D 85, Bee office. 17oct3

WANTED—Two young men and a girl desire to earn their board by working before and after school. Address M H D, Toledo Business College. 17oct3

WANTED—Washing or scrubbing to do. Address D 78, Bee office. 16oct3

BAKER—Wanted, situation as baker by a practical workman, temperate and reliable. Address 1105 East Bancroft st.

WANTED—By a fashionable dressmaker, sewing to do in families. Address 602 Cherry st, Room 1. 17oct3

WANTED—All kinds of plain sewing to do at home. Address D 79, Bee office. 17oct3

WANTED—Situation by young man to do light work of any kind; wages no object, wants a good home. Address D 74, care Bee office. 16oct3

WANTED—Situation as stenographer, by a young lady. Address M, 1205 Adams st. 16oct6

WANTED—Situation as salesman or collector, or any honest work, paying reasonable wages. Several years experience on the road, age 26; references. Address D 76, Bee office. 16oct3

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A black ostrich feather fan, Saturday evening on Summit street, between Adams and Cherry or near People's theater; suitable reward if returned to 1830 Adams st. 19oct2p

LOST—On Summit street between Jefferson and Orange, a well-worn red purse containing a bill and some change and special ticket to Gallipolis. Finder will please leave at Bee office and receive reward. 17oct2p

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY—To loan on real estate in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. 17Aurlyr

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods, pianos, horses, wagons etc, without removal; partial payments received; reduction pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 16maytf

DIPTHERIA.

EVERY case out of danger in 10 hours if I get it in the start, entirely well from 4 to 5 days. Mrs B Lehany, 414 Indiana ave. 15oct6p

California Blankets,
Minneapolis Blankets,
Pennsylvania Blankets,
Ohio Home Made Blankets,
Largest assortment to select from. If you want reliable goods go to
LAMSONS'.

CITY NEWS.

Board of aldermen to-night

The police commissioners meet on Wednesday evening.

Forsyth post will soon have an old-fashioned camp-fire.

Regular meeting of the natural gas trustees this evening.

Revival services are in progress at Adams Street mission.

Democratic meeting at Adams township hall to-morrow night.

Bicycle club members take a run to Adrian, Mich., next Sunday.

The rain last evening had a serious effect on church congregations.

Festival of St. Joseph's French society at Memorial hall this evening.

Ed. Arnold has a force at work in Findlay putting on gravel roofs.

Wanted—500 men to work on gas pipe line. Call No. 10, Gradolph block.

Artists' materials, studies, etc. Wales & Thorspeck, 104 Summit street.

Collars 2c, cuffs 4c, shirts 10c, at the Toledo Steam Laundry. Phone 438.

Junior Ys meet to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the First Congregational church.

Buckeye paints and varnishes are products of Toledo industry. Patronize home trade.

Bids were opened at the city clerk's office to-day for several more street improvements.

Diamonds and jewels at Judd's.

A collection was taken up yesterday at the First Congregational church for the Helping Hand mission.

It costs $2,830 to pay salaries of the clerical forces, to conduct registration and election in Toledo alone.

Dr. Bacon gives his next lecture on American history at the Y. M. C. A. hall next Monday night.

The Elsa will hold a social session in the near future. The date will be decided upon Tuesday night.

Diphtheria was reported from two places yesterday, 445 Missouri street and at 709 Detroit avenue.

Elmore Division K. P. give a party next Friday evening, to which several Toledoans have been invited.

The islands and marshes up the river abound plentifully in snipe, and hunters are having some royal sport.

Gold and silver watches at Judd's.

A formal opening of the Toledo club will be made on the 11th of November, at which time a reception will be held.

The ladies of the First Congregational church met this afternoon to arrange for a reception to Rev and Mrs. D. M. Fisk.

The Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. will meet at the residence of Mrs. Thatcher, 1726 Adams street, to-morrow afternoon.

French clock repairing at Judd's.

St. John's M. E. Sabbath school will celebrate its anniversary with appropriate services on the evening of November 9.

A. E. Shickler, for creating a disturbance on the street Saturday, was fined $5 and costs in police court this morning.

The Crescent livery. Phone 899.

It is expected that Hon. Frank H. Hurd will make one address in Toledo before the campaign closes on the subject of tariff reform.

Meet your friends at the depot with a carriage or coupe from the Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

In common pleas court to-day the city of Toledo for the use of John S. Eck, sued Charles E. Rodenberg and wife to recover $12 sidewalk assessment.

Friday and Saturday are registration days, and the only days on which the general voter may register. Polls will be open until 9 o'clock each night.

Charles Jacobs was fined the costs in police court this morning for obstructing the sidewalk on Monroe street, Saturday, in front of Geroe's commission house.

The council committee on streets is to meet this afternoon at the corner of Thirteenth and Lafayette streets to examine the brick being used in the Lafayette street pavement

The following drunks were disposed of in police court this morning: D. Moore, costs; George Wallace, costs; John Noonan, costs; Michael O'Mara, $5, bail forfeited; Herbert Colinski, costs.

In a case of assault and battery against M. R. Lang in police court this morning the charges were withdrawn, costs paid and the defendant discharged.

Ask for Seyfang's New Process bread.

The dredge Champion is at present employed digging a trench across the river from the Miami bank to the foot of Maple street, on the Perrysburg side for the Northwestern Natural Gas company.

Thos. McKinley, F. Friegl and F. Went engaged in a fight in a saloon Saturday evening. They were arrested and brought into the police court this morning. McKinley was fined $10 and costs, and Friegl and Went $5 and costs.

John Higgons, on a charge of getting drunk and abusing his wife, was fined $25 and costs, and 30 days in the work house, in police court this morning. Execution of the sentence was suspended on his good behavior, as this is his first offence, and he was made to sign a pledge to behave himself.

Fred Vollmer, boarding at No. 40 Superior street, reported Saturday night that some one had stolen a pair of pants and $4.50 from his room. Detectives Nichter and Spore yesterday arrested one Frank Brown, giving his home as Cleveland, and found the stolen goods in his possession. He was locked up on the charge of burglary and larceny. His case did not come up in police court this morning. The officers are investigating.

May Johnson and William Warren were arrested last evening for keeping and residing in a house of ill-fame. In police court this morning Warren forfeited $15 bail, and the case against the woman was continued until to-morrow.

Charles Bilby, for abusing his family, was fined $50 and costs and given 30 days in the workhouse, in police court this morning. This is not his first offense. Considerable complaint has been made about the abusing of his wife, and he was given the extent of the law.

The case of assault and battery against John Tenfor by Hannah Newman, which has been up in police court several times this month, was again up and continued this morning until to-morrow. It has been impossible to get all the witnesses in court at the same time.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Ernest Vaughn of this city to Miss Gussie A. Engle of Toledo, the ceremony to take place at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 2044 Fitch street, on Wednesday, Oct. 28.—Youngstown Vindicator.

Henry Jackson brought action in common pleas court to-day against John Harrington, to obtain the release of a mortgage. The plaintiff claims that he gave a mortgage on property in Toledo to secure a loan of $200, which he has paid, and the defendant refuses to release.

Detectives Richter, Spore and Caren yesterday arrested two boys living out in the Polish settlement, named Michael Reuble and Wm. Jalinski, for stealing a lot of hams from Brown's meat market on Summit street. The boys were locked up and will have a hearing in police court to-morrow.

The disorderly dance case in police court against Parley Barlus came up for trial this morning. Barlus pleaded not guilty and asked for a continuance of the case and a jury trial. The continuance was granted until Wednesday, but a jury was denied him under the law.

The following death certificates were issued at the health department yesterday and to-day: Catherine Wrurber, 51 years old, 111 St. Clair street; Michael Kilfoil, 65 years old, St. Vincent's hospital; David Bussett Scott, 87 years, 1113 Monroe street; Geo. E. Schnezer, 8 years, 1336 Germania street; Frank Pavalokaski, 2 years, 149 Everett street; Lillie Koiak, 1 year, 1210 Erie.

Beecham's Pills cures sick headache.

Saturday was a big day in the cloak department, but the assortment is still unbroken. You will find that we show the largest line and name the lowest prices. LAMSON BROS.

CONTRACT LET FOR A NEW ELECTRIC ELEVATOR.

Mr. Harry Haughton, representing the N. Haughton Foundry and Machine company of Toledo, O., was in the city a few days ago and secured the order for a new elevator for the Crystal Ice Manufacturing and Cold Storage company. The elevator is to be an electric one of a new style designed by them and will be the first one of the kind in the city. The dynamo is to be seven and one-half horse power with a capacity of two thousand pounds. These elevators are now in use in many cities throughout the country and are highly recommended as being capable, efficient and satisfactory in every respect, and no doubt after it is in operation here and inspected by capitalists and others they will be in demand for the numerous large buildings now in contemplation and in course of construction.—Ohio State Journal.

Ecroyd's and Priestly's Henriettas are the best. They sell them At LAMSONS'.

KICKED TO DEATH.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—Wm. Wiley, 45 years old, was kicked to death by a party of men with whom he became involved in an altercation yesterday. Four arrests have been made in the matter. The dead man came here from Scranton, Pa., where relatives reside.

Evening shades in Crepe de Chenes. All the desirable new colorings at LAMSONS'.

For beauty, artistic worth and literary merit, no magazine of its class fills the bill so well as Peterson. Some of the best story writers of the day are among its contributors. It keeps ladies fully posted on the latest novelties and changes in the fashions, besides giving them many handsome designs for fancy needle work, and valuable papers on domestic economy, household adornment, etc. Published at 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sanitary Underwear,
Camel's Hair Underwear,
Red underwear,
White Underwear,
Largest line, lowest prices,
At LAMSONS'.

New Hook Gloves opened this morning. At LAMSONS'.

EXCURSION TO ATLANTA, GA.

On account of reunion of the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway will sell round trip excursion tickets to Atlanta, Ga., at the low rate of $19.80. Tickets on sale Oct. 19 and 20; returning, good until Oct. 30.

A very little thing will often discourage a man, especially when its mother has gone to a sewing society.

Astrachans—astrachans—astrachans At LAMSONS'.

In India a hotel keeper has had printed on his bill of fare: "In this hotel the wines leave the traveler nothing to hope for."

Buckman Collar Forms, the new thing. See them in lining department At LAMSONS'.

A gardener living near St. Louis pays $100 an acre yearly rent for six acres of ground. He sold $1,600 worth of vegetables from it this summer, the largest item being tomatoes to the value of $300.

Don't buy your ticket to Columbus for October 24 until you hear from the Hocking Valley. They are the short and only direct line between Toledo and Columbus.

For Drapery Silks and Fringes visit Lamson Bros.' curtain department.

Sanford Dowd, who died at Eldno, Ia., on Sunday, aged 87 years, was the father of 31 children, five by his first wife, 10 by his second and 16 by his third.

"Not all is gold that glitters" is a true saying; it is equally true that not all is sarsaparilla that is so labeled. If you would be sure of the genuine article, ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. Health is too precious to be trifled with.

HUDSONS
OVERCOATS

Never as early in the season have we sold as many overcoats. Almost every looker proves a buyer. Our incomparable assortment contains coats suitable for every one. In fine Overcoats and Ulsters we have many superb styles. At $15, $18 and $20 we have an immense variety of all shades of Kerseys and Meltons made in Single and Double Breasted Coats of fashionable length, trimmed in the best manner, some with heavy Italian and serge linings, others with woolen in beautiful patterns of checks and plaids.

Boys' and Children's Overcoats!

OF EVERY STYLE, INCLUDING MANY FINE NOVELTIES.

OUR MEN'S SHOE STOCK

The largest--5 to 1---best and finest in Toledo. We constantly carry better and finer shoes than can be found in the city. This is true, and it's equally so that our $3, $3.50 and $4 Shoes have better style than those sold elsewhere.

CORK SOLE SHOES!

In every style, at $5, $4, $3.50, and just now a Special Bargain at $1.98, worth $2.50.

HUDSONS, CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, SHOES, FURNISHINGS.

Does your Corset hurt you? Go to Lamsons' and buy a comfortable one.

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs in silk and linen. ALWAYS the largest line. ALWAYS the lowest prices. At LAMSONS'.

LORING'S CONTRACTS.

Boston, Oct. 19.—It was stated yesterday that arrangements whereby the vessels contracted for by Mr. Loring, whose assignment was announced Saturday, can be finished under the direction of the assignees, so that the creditors may reap the benefits. Mr. Loring was constructing a cruiser and three tugs for the government at the time of his failure.

Headache, neuralgia, dizziness, nervousness, spasms, sleeplessness, St. Vitus dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists; by mail 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Remember Newton & Rundell's auction sale of trotting horses, at the Exposition grounds, to-morrow, Tuesday, at 10 a. m. No postponement on account of weather.

A St. Louis physician recalls the case of a young man who had been dumb for years, but who while out hunting one day began, in the excitement of the chase, to yell at the top of his lungs. Afterwards he was able to speak with perfect articulation.

GRATIFYING TO ALL.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup company.

Big line of Printed Camel's Hair Suitings in wash goods department. At LAMSONS'.

A Paris letter says: "Umbrellas are now made of paper in France. They are made water-proof by gelatined bichromate of potassium." This may be all right, but the kind of an umbrella needed is one that the other fellows will not steal in case of an emergency.

Short, sharp and decisive in the cure of coughs and colds is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The cheapest and best remedy on earth for pain is Salvation Oil. Only 25c a bottle.

BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM

Of Rectal Treatment and Medication Cures PILES WITHOUT PAIN, LIGATURE, KNIFE CAUTERY, OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

Also cures Rectal Ulceration, the cause of Fistula Fissure, "Itching Piles" and Consumption, Soreness across the back, low down, constipation or diarrhea, dull, heavy pains or burning in the rectum, blood or pus on stool, pain in stomach or abdomen and bloating and general prostration warn you.

Send for 56-page book, free, to Dr. Kiskadden, 53 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

DR. H. S. KISKADDEN

At Toledo, Hotel Madison, on Wednesday of Each Week.

Fremont, Ball House, Tuesday a. m., Oct. Sandusky, West House, Tuesday p. m., Oct.

TORNADO IN CLOAKS

We open the season with the most extraordinary cut in values that ever occurred in any city. Speculative manufacturers made too many of certain kinds---hot weather continued beyond all expectancy. Manufacturers became panic stricken---in their distress they come to us, and for SPOT CASH we obtain a great lot of Ladies' and Misses' Fall and Winter Newmarkets, Long Coats, Overcoats, Traveling and Storm Wraps, at less than one-quarter actual cash value. Being here to serve the people fair and square, we give them the full benefit, adding only the smallest living profit.

WE DIVIDE THEM INTO

EIGHT GREAT LOTS

It's An Opportunity of A Lifetime.

LOT NO. 1 AT $2.50.

200 Ladies' and Misses' Newmarkets, Overcoats, Storm Coats, etc., etc., in plaids, stripes and plain; actual value $5, $6 and $7. The cloth is worth more than the price we ask, $2.50 for choice of all.

Lot No. 2 at $3.90.

Value $8, $9 and $10—159 Ladies' and Misses Ulsters, Overcoats, Traveling Coats, Storm Coats, in check, stripe and plain. All wool, beaver and fancy cloths.

LOT NO. 3 AT $4.50.

Worth $10, $12.50 and $15. A splendid lot of all wool, beaver and fancy plaids and stripes, braid bound tailor made Reefer Fronts, Coat Backs, very stylish, perfect fitting garments, well worth two, three and four times the price we ask.

LOT NO. 4 AT $5.

189 Misses' Newmarkets, Ulsters and Overcoats—ages 14, 16 and 18 years. Just the thing for school and traveling. Made of high cost beaver, broadcloth and worsteds, in plains, checks, stripes and plaids. Actual values $12, $14, $16 and $18. Our price only $5 each.

LOT NO. 5 AT $5.90.

200 Ladies' Ulsters, Over Coats, Storm Coats and Newmarkets made of all wool beaver broadcloths, Wide Wales, Diagonals and Fancy Plaid and Stripe Cheviots. Values, $12.00 to $20.00.

LOT NO. 6 AT $7.75.

Stylish garments worth $15.00 to $20.00 each. Made of Meltons, Cheviots, Chinchillas, and Beavers. Fur and Asthrachan trimmed. Braided and Embroidered, includes Tans, Greys, Reds and Dark colors, Plaids and Stripes.

LOT NO. 7, AT $9.75.

Elegant Tailor-made Over-coats, Ulsters, Traveling Coats and Newmarkets, made of French Broadcloth, worth $3.50 a yard. English Meltons, Worsteds, Clay Diagonals, Satin Lined Embroidered Panels, large cape sleeves, half tight fitting fronts, high collars, all colors, and Fur and Astrachan trimmed. Values, $20.00, $30.00 and $35.00.

LOT NO. 8, AT $6.00, $7.50 & $9.00.

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In all the latest styles, makes and costs ever shown in Toledo, including every desirable wrap or outer garment made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe and America, including many high single novelties, as well as an enormous stock of practical, sensible, low, medium and high grade goods.

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